Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

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ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

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SALE BEGINS PROMPTLY AT 8:30 TOMORROW MORNING.

Birthday Bargains in Linens.

Damask.

72 inch Finest Double Satin Damask, **$2.50** quality ..... Sale price **$1.98**

72 inch Finest Double Satin Damask, **$2.00** quality ..... Sale price **$1.69**

72 inch Heavy Double Satin Damask, **$1.75** quality ..... Sale price **$1.39**

72 inch Extra Fine Irish Satin Damask, **$1.50** quality ..... Sale price **$1.19**

72 inch Extra Fine Irish Satin Damask, **$1.25** quality ..... Sale price **98c.**

72 inch Extra Fine Irish Satin Damask, **$1.00** quality ..... Sale price **89c.**

70 inch Heavy Hotel Damask, all linen, **89c.** quality ..... Sale price **75c.**

66 inch Fine All Linen Damask, **75c.** quality ..... Sale price **63c.**

Napkins.

20 inch All Linen Napkins, **$2.00** quality ..... Sale price **$1.69**

22 inch All Linen Napkins, **$2.50** quality ..... Sale price **$1.98**

22 inch Satin Damask Napkins, **$3.00** quality ..... Sale price **$2.59**

24 inch Satin Damask Napkins, **$3.50** quality ..... Sale price **$2.98**

24 inch Extra Fine Satin Damask Napkins, **$4.50** quality ..... Sale price **$3.75**

27 inch Extra Fine Satin Damask Napkins, **$6.50** quality ..... Sale price **$5.00**

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24½ inch. Extra Heavy Satin Damask Napkins, **$8.50** quality ..... Sale price **$6.50**

Damask Cloths and Napkins in Sets.

2 yard Cloth, 20 inch Napkins, regularly **$5.50** Set ..... Sale price **$4.00**

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ONE THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

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In Women's Suits, Dresses, Coats and Waitss.

FALL SUITS, in newest models, long and short Coats, Skirts have the long tunics, and plain. Coats are lined with guaranteed linings, colors: brown, navy and black, regularly priced at **$15.00.**
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$9.75**

WASH DRESSES, in all the newest styles, from our regular stock, as it is against our policy to carry garments over from one season to another, we have made radical reductions in price.

DRESSES formerly priced to **$3.00,** ..... SALE PRICE **95c**

DRESSES formerly priced to **$10.00** ..... SALE PRICE **$1.98**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES, sizes **6** to **14** years, formerly priced at **$1.50.** ..... SALE PRICE **49c**

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL DRESSES, sizes **6** to **14** years, formerly priced at **$2.98** ..... SALE PRICE **$1.49**

WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS, late season's styles, actually worth **$25**
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$5.00**

WOMEN'S SPRING COATS, formerly priced at **$19.75**
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$5.00**

WOMEN'S COATS, Fall models and new fabrics, splendid garments and good value at **$15.00** ..... ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$9.75**

WHITE WORUMBO CHINCHILLA COATS, regularly **$15.00**
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$9.75**

SKIRTS, all colors, all sizes, season's materials, formerly priced at **$4.98**
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SKIRTS, all colors, all sizes, beautiful materials of highest quality, formerly priced at **$7.98** ..... SALE PRICE **$2.98**

WAISTS of silk, crepe de chine, messaline, chiffon voiles, corded crepe, rice cloth, French lawns, batiste. This lot includes all the newest models and are truly wonderful values at the very special prices quoted.

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Chinchilla, corduroy, caracul and mixtures, sizes **3, 4** and **5** years. These Coats were formerly priced at **$3.98, $4.98** and **$5.98.** For a quick clearance, now offered at **$1.98**

Crash or Check Glass Toweling, all linen, reg. **12½c** .... SALE PRICE **11c**

Crash or Check Glass Toweling, all linen, reg. **15c** ..... SALE PRICE **12½c**

Crash or Check Glass Toweling, all linen, reg. **17c** ..... SALE PRICE **14c**

Crash or Check Glass Toweling, all linen, reg. **20c** ..... SALE PRICE **17c**

Crash or Check Glass Toweling, all linen, reg. **25c** ..... SALE PRICE **21c**

Three Specials.

IN SCARFS, AND SQUARES WITH LACE EDGE, SCALLOPED AND EMBROIDERED

69c quality ..... SALE PRICE **50c**

50c quality ..... SALE PRICE **39c**

25c quality ..... SALE PRICE **21c**

HEMSTITCHED SCARFS, 19c quality for **10c**

Silks

At Anniversary Sale Prices.

Wash Silk, yard wide, regularly **75c.** ..... Sale price **39c.**

All Silk Pongee, **36** inches, regularly **$1 50** ..... Sale price **59cc.**

Black Liberty Satin, yard wide, regularly **$1.00** ..... Sale price **59c.**

Silk Poplin, navy only regularly **$1.00** ..... Sale price **59c.**

All Silk Foulard, **23** inches, regularly **89c.** ..... Sale price **39c.**

Silk Egypta Crepe, **36** inches, regularly **75c.** ..... Sale price **39c.**

Black Messaline, **36** inches, regularly **$1.25** ..... Sale price **85c.**

Crepe de Chine, **40** inchse, colors, regularly **$2.00** ..... Sale price **$1.00**

Silk Poplin, **40** inches, white and colors, regularly **$2.00** ..... Sale price **75c.**

Brocade, Black and colors, **40** inches, regularly **$2.00** ..... Sale price **75c.**

All Silk Crepe de Chine **23** inches, regularly **59c.** and **75c.** ..... Sale price **29c.**

Taffeta, **19** inches, colors only, regularly **59c.** ..... Sale price **19c.**

Woolen Dress Fabrics

Anniversary Sale Prices.

All Wool Serges, **50** inches, regularly **$1.25** ..... Sale price **$1.00**

Cravenette Mohair. **56** inches, regularly **$2.00** ..... Sale price **$1.00**

Black and White Checks, **56** inches, regularly **$1.00** ..... Sale price **59c.**

All Wool Dress Goods, **56** inches, regularly **$1.50** and **$2.00** ..... Sale price **75c.**

Black and White Cloakings, **54** inches, regularly **$2.25** ..... Sale price **$1.25**

Wool Dress Goods, **36** inches, regularly **25c.** and **50c.** ..... Sale price **15c.**

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Satin Quilts, full size ..... Sale price **$2.89**

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COMBINATION OFFER.

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Red Star Sanitary Mop $1.00
Pint Can Sanitary Oil 35c } **85c**

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PORTSMOUTH.

Bills Ordered Paid at Meeting of Town Council and Court of Probate.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

The monthly meeting of the town council and court of probate was held Monday at the usual time and place, all the members being present.

The Bay State Street Railway Company presented a petition for permission to trim such trees as interfere with the cars and wires along the tracks, which was referred to October 12, and the company asked to appear before the town council at that time.

The following were appointed special constables, to act for the Newport County Agricultural Society during the fair: Arthur A. Sherman, William B. Anthony, Borden C. Anthony, William T. H. Sowle, Walter A. Sowle, Frank P. Sherman, J. Fred Sherman.

The town treasurer was authorized to issue the town's note in the sum of $3,500.

The bond of the tax collector was received and approved.

The communication from the school committee, presented at a special meeting September 8, was taken up and the town clerk was instructed to return to the school committee, with the reason for so doing.

The committee on highway district No. 1 was authorized to expend $400 for a stone road on Wapping road, the committee on district No. 4 $300, for a stone road on Boyd's lane, commencing at Bristol Ferry road.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: John B. Cornell, assistance to outside poor, $13; Dr. B. W. Storrs, attendance on Harriet L. Levenseller for August, $31; Mercury Publishing Company, printing 800 tax books, $138; notices and receipts, $5.50; William H. Bone, committee on rebuilding Sandy Point avenue, excepting the bill for the use of the steam roller, $1,437.52; John E. Manchester, repairs on building at the town farm, $637.36; Arthur A. Hedley, stone mason, work at town farm, $10.70; Yawman & Erbe, cards for card index, $12.50; Isaac L. Fish, repairs on highway district No. 4, $88.30; George T. Sweet, weighing crushed stone, $49.88; Luther P. Chase, services as town sergeant, $94.50; James C. Reilly, police duty at Island Park, $17; William H. Bone, council fees for special session, $10; for this session, $10.

Joseph McCormick's bill for use of steam roller was referred to October 12, for correction.

In the probate court the will of Elizabeth G. Gardner was presented, with a petition that letters testamentary be issued to John T. Gardner, named as executor. All parties in interest, having waived notice the will was proved and ordered recorded and letters testamentary were issued to John T. Gardner, with a personal bond of $1,000.

Mrs. George Elliott of Newport was guest of her mother, Mrs. John E Manchester, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet P. Durfee of Fall River was guest Monday of Mrs. Phebe Durfee.

Mr. Howard E. Kershner of Wichita, Kan., gave an interesting address at the Friends' Church, to a fairly good audience Monday evening. Many representatives of the different churches of the island were present, as well as Tiverton. The address was under the auspices of the Newport County Prohibition Union, the speaker being lecture representative of the Prohibition national committee. His topic was "Limelight on the Liquor Problem."

Mr. Charles Otis Wilcox, who is well known in Portsmouth, died at his home at Seaconnet this morning, after an illness of three weeks. He was 65 years old. Mr. Wilcox married Miss Annie Peckham, daughter of Cyrus Peckham of Little Compton, whose family is well known in Portsmouth. He was a nephew of Mrs. Phoebe Durfee; whose sister, Mrs. William C. Langley, died Saturday.

"BLUE BONNET IN BOSTON."

Story Telling of a Texas Girl's Experiences in a Select Boarding School.

"Blue Bonnet in Boston" is the third in the "Blue Bonnet Series," the others being "A Texas Blue Bonnet" and "Blue Bonnet's Ranch Party." The author is Caroline E. Jacobs and her collaborators are Edyth E. Read for the second and Lela H. Richards for the third book. These stories will appeal to young girls, for they are entertaining and wholesome, with enough of incident and adventure to hold their interest. "Blue Bonnet in Boston" describes the Texas girl's experiences at a select boarding school. She is not used to rules and regulations and her impulsive, lively nature makes it a little hard for her at first, though she gradually learns the value of order and discipline. Her Aunt Lucinda is much pleased at the result of the toning-down process, for "Blue Bonnet improves in many ways while at Miss North's school.

Those who have read the earlier books will be glad to renew their acquaintance with the "We Are Seven Girls," for they are much in evidence, as is also a school club called the Lambs. There are the usual happenings in a boarding school—midnight spreads, secret society initiations, troubles with unpopular teachers, dramatics, merry-making in vacation time and Commencement festivities, besides the regular routine of study hours and class work.

Blue Bonnet finds an outlet for her generous impulses not only in providing happy times for her school friends and the We Are Seven Girls, but also in charitable work. Having become interested in a sick little orphan boy, she longs to do more for the unfortunate and at Commencement time Blue Bonnet tells her aunt and grandmother that next year she intends to do some settlement work in connection with her school duties. They are both pleased with her decision, and also a little sad at the prospect of losing her during the summer, for Blue Bonnet is to spend her vacation at her old home in Texas.

There are several illustrations, by John Goss.

[The Page Company.]

THIS YEAR'S BETTER BABY CONTEST.

The Better Baby contest, to be held at the Newport County Fair Tuesday, September 22, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. will be in charge of Dr. King of Fall River and Dr. Burnett of Providence, both baby specialists, assisted by physicians from Newport and neighboring towns. The 18 prizes are on exhibition in the window of the Boston Store, with photographs of prize winners last year. Only babies six months and over and under three years may enter. Mrs. Charles F. Withington of Boston, Mrs. George Delano of Fall River and Mrs. Frank Benedict of New York will be the judges.

Correct Informal Garb.

One of these suits is dark blue serge and the other checked worsted. Both have two-button sack coats and the rather closely fitted effect which marks the clothes of the well-dressed man this season. Low-cut tan shoes on the English last, with the very low heels, are worn by both men.

PROGRESS.

[Margaret E. Sangster, Jr., in Christian Herald.]

The cave men fought with their knotty fists,
And clubs that were tipped with stone;
With heads held high, and with fearless eye,
They guarded their rights alone.
They hacked at beasts that were huge and fierce,
That prowled where their stores were piled,
And they died at last, and their spirits passed,
While the War God looked—and smiled.

Long ages passed, and the archers came,
With arrows and pliant bows;
They crouched in lines 'neath the mountain pines,
And slew as the reaper mows.
And all the spears of the armored knights
Flashed bright as a shining sea;
And people died and their spirits cried,
While the War God laughed in glee.

They fight today, and the bullets new
Are shaped like a needle fine;
And cannons roar on the ocean shore,
While blood flows red like wine.
The airships flutter against the sun,
To shoot at the frightened earth,
And birdmen die in the heavy sky,
While the War God shouts in his mirth,

FANCIES.

That bathing suit is nifty stuff
And brings a smile
It shrinks each season just enough
To be in style.
—[Washington Star.

You never can tell. Even a safe robbery isn't as safe as it sounds.—[Philadelphia Record.

"How did you get along playing golf with your wife?"

"Well, at the ninth hole she was about 22,000 words ahead."—[Life.

"Did you ever realize anything on that stock?"

"Oh, yes: I realized what a fool I was to buy it."—[Baltimore American.

Sometimes a man is regarded as good-natured merely because he has reached a point where he realizes that kicking won't help.—[Washington Star.

"Her father thinks a great deal of you."

"Huh! He refused me her hand in marriage!"

"That proves it."—[Houston Post.

Artist—I've spent a dollar carfare toting that sketch around town, yet you only offer me $2.

Art Editor—Well, that's a hundred per cent on your money, isn't it?—[Life.

Mrs. Buggins—John, you've been drinking.

Mr. Buggins—Just a drop of whiskey, my dear, for a pain.

Mrs. Buggins—Oh, I can see through that pain.—[Philadelphia Record.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S WORK FOR THE WOUNDED IN LONDON.

The American Women's Hospital, fully equipped through the efforts of American women in London, has been turned over to the war office, and is housing a large number of wounded soldiers. Beds for 200 patients have been provided through the efforts of American women, and complete hospital equipment and all supplies required by injured soldiers have been supplied by the committee, headed by Lady Paget. The American flag and the Red Cross flag fly together from the roof of the Hospital, and it is open to wounded soldiers of all nations.

TO ENTER ANNAPOLIS.

Five Candidates From Enlisted Men Pass Mental Examination.

Five out of the 120 who took the first examination under the new law permitting enlisted men to enter Annapolis passed the mental examination, according to an announcement at the Navy Department. The law provides that 15 enlisted men, to be selected by competitive examination shall enter the Naval Academy each year. This was enacted June 30 and the examination was ordered for August 3, giving only about a month for preparation for the examination.

The five who passed this year are William Busk, ordinary seaman, Lincoln, Neb.; H. H. Hungate, seaman, Fountaintown, Ind.; W. W. Warlick seaman, San Diego, Cal., all of cruiser Maryland; H. S. Corbett, ordinary seaman, Franklin, Mass., of battleship Vermont, and J. W. Rowe, musician, second class, Stephenson, Mich., of battleship Kansas. These men will be examined physically within a few days, and if found qualified will at once enter the Academy as midshipmen.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Macedoine Salad of Mixed Cooked Vegetables—Caramel Custards.

Breakfast

Grape Fruit
Egg Vermicelli on Toast
Muffins Marmalade
Coffee

Luncheon

Macedoine Salad
Crackers and Cheese
Caramel Custards
Iced Tea

Dinner

Cream of Celery Soup
Curried Lamb Chops
Boiled Rice Green Corn
Banana Salad
Pistachio Ice Cream
Coffee

Macedoine Salad

Mixed vegetables, well cooked, either canned or fresh, are called macedoine. If canned, drain, wash and arrange neatly on crisp lettuce leaves. Pour over French dressing and serve.

Caramel Custards.

Put one tablespoonful sugar into saucepan and stir till brown, then pour into molds. Butter sides of molds. Beat four eggs with four tablespoonfuls sugar, add one pint milk and one teaspoonful vanilla extract. Pour into prepared molds, cover with buttered papers and steam 30 minutes. Turn out and serve hot or cold.

BASE BALL.

National League.

At Philadelphia—New York 3, Philadelphia 2. Philadelphia 10, New York 6.

At Boston—Boston 4, Brooklyn 3.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 4.

American League.

At Washington—Washington 8, Boston 1. Boston 3, Washington 0.

At New York—Philadelphia 2, New York 1.

At Cleveland—Detroit 5, Cleveland 4.

At St. Louis—Chicago 6, St. Louis 6 (7 innings, darkness).

Federal League.

At Brooklyn—Indianapolis 10, Brooklyn 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Kansas City 2.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 12, St. Louis 3.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 2.

International League.

At Newark—Newark 2, Providence 0; Newark 9, Providence 5.

At Jersey City—Jersey City 7, Baltimore 1.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 3, Rochester 2; Rochester 12, Buffalo 3.

At Toronto—Toronto 10, Montreal 5.

MILLINERY.

Closing out the remainder of our HATS At 1-3 to 1-2 of former prices.
M. E. TOBIN,
Millinery Parlors.
294 SPRING ST.
Phone 1066.

SPECIAL SALE OF UNTRIMMED HATS At 45c.
G. H. KIRBY,
MILLINERY.
88 BROADWAY.

FALL STYLES IN DRESSES AND SKIRTS.

We are showing today the latest Fall creations in Wool Dresses in serges, wool crepe, voiles, etc. These dresses are the last word in style and draping and will be appreciated by those who desire the best. The prices, when quality is considered, will be found to be exceptionally low. Don't fail to see this line before purchasing your Fall outfit.

New Dress Skirts.

The new line now being shown contains many novelties in Russian tunics, in serges, etc., with Roman stripe and satin trims. As usual we have many special values at popular prices.

$1.98 and $2.98 Each.

Children's Sweaters.

Now that school has opened every child will want a sweater. We have a very strong line and many novelties in all colors from

98c up.

We are featuring this week a line of Boys' Sweaters in grey in a good heavy, durable coat sweater. Just the thing for school wear at

69c Each.

Ladies' Sweaters in all the leading colors at popular prices.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,
145 Thames St.
Tel. 995.

Fagan & Gillis,
GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
James P. Fagan. Andrew Gillis
Telephone 1348. 18 Carroll Ave.

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GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Standard Extra Fine GRANULATED SUGAR
13 lbs for $1.00.

HOMESTEAD BRAND X X X X BREAD FLOUR, 85c. A BAG.

GOLD MEDAL BRAND BREAKFAST COCOA, HALF POUND TINS, 17c.

RICHARDSON & ROBBINS CHICKEN BROTH WITH RICE, 12c. A CAN.

PREMIER BRAND ORANGE MARMALADE, ONE POUND JARS, 18c.

PREMIER BRAND CATSUP, REGULAR 25 CENT BOTTLE (SPECIAL), 17c.

SUNSHINE CHOCOLATE HYDROX, (SPECIAL PRICE), 29c. A POUND.

SUNSHINE WHOLE WHEAT WAFERS, (SPECIAL PRICE), 19c. A POUND.

TUNA FISH, LARGE CANS, 22c. MEDIUM, 15c.

BLUE JAY FORMOSA AND BLUE JAY CEYLON AND INDIA TEAS, 10c. A PACKAGE.

HARRIS EXTRACT OF MALT, THE GREAT TONIC, 2 BOTTLES FOR 25c.

BORDEN'S MALTED MILK, WEIGHED OUT, ANY QUANTITY, 60c. A POUND.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,
THE PURE FOOD STORE,
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

SCALLOPS,
ROBIN TAILS,
BLUEFISH,
MACKEREL,
SCUP,
BLACKFISH,
HALIBUT and SALMON,
OYSTERS, 40c quart,
LOBSTERS.
BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET,
S. A. EASTERBROOKS, PROP'R.

Blue - - - 15c lb
Swordfish - 20c lb
Scallops.
JOHN Z. LAWTON,
TEL. 190. 102 THAMES ST.

GROCERIES, MEATS, Vegetables and Fruit.
OUR COFFEE
Once tried is never denied.
JOHN H. BRIERLEY,
477 Thames St.

CHOCOLATES,
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM.
H. D. FRASCH,
170 THAMES ST.
Telephone 987.

NEW INSURANCE EXCHANGE LAWS.
HAVE YOU RECEIVED YOUR SECOND NOTICE?
If so notify us and we will call on you immediately.
LINCOLN HAMMETT,
Birchead Place. Tel. 241.

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GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Your Baking
—every loaf of bread, every biscuit, every pie, every cake—we will *guarantee* to be better than you *ever made before* if you will bake with OCCIDENT Flour.
If you don't like OCCIDENT Flour better in every way than any other flour you have ever used we will pay back the price of the flour. We guarantee it—the Russell-Miller Milling Company guarantees it. Did you ever hear of a fairer way of testing flour? OCCIDENT Flour is made entirely from the hard, glutinous Spring Wheat of North Dakota—the best. *Bread Wheat grown.* It costs a trifle more than ordinary flour but it goes further, bakes better bread, and is the *best bread* in the end.
Let us send a sack for you to try, on *our Money-Back Guarantee*—Today.
JAMES A. EDDY.
OCCIDENT FLOUR

Where You Always Get Good Butter.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company
EST. 1820
QUALITY THAT MEETS YOUR WISHES.
PRICES THAT MEET YOUR PURSE.

OATMEAL 2 lb. Tin .30
GRANT'S SCOTCH
SOUP 2 Tins for .15
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS—TOMATO CONDENSED
SALMON Large Flat Tins .25
A. M. & C. FINEST
SALT 2 for .15
IVORY—SHAKER CARTON
STRINGLESS BEANS Large Tins .15
A. M. & C. FANCY
TOMATOES Extra Large Tin .15
A. M. & C.—SELECTED WHOLE FRUIT

2 WASHINGTON SQUARE. TELEPHONE 186-187.

The Postoffice Square Market.
"The Store That Satisfies."
New Concord Grapes - 15c basket
Sweet Potatoes 8 lbs for 25c
Wild Grapes 50c peck
W. C. Scott, Phone 543.

M. A. McCormick,
General Contractor and Builder
137 Bellevue Ave.
Tel. 1138.
House 1082.

OLD MILL COFFEE has paid us and paid well, because it is the kind of coffee EVERYBODY LIKES.
Inexpensive—Too—
Buy in the Yellow package at your grocer's [1514]

I FIT GLASSES PERFECTLY!
Don't
Overlook the importance of having Glasses or Spectacles that correctly fit the eyes—to be careless in this respect often brings on serious eye trouble.
Come here for any kind of Lens known to Science; I'll adjust the glasses perfectly to your eyes.
L. N. Vaughan,
Optometrist
104 BROADWAY.

NO GOODS GIVEN AWAY
But we ask you to compare our prices with others. We can save you at least 10 per cent.
A full line of TRUNKS, BAGS and SUIT CASES.
SPECIAL.
100 Axminster Rugs, 27x54 in., $1.25 each. Regular price $2.00.
Two Stores.
THE I. X. L. CO.,
124 and 126 BROADWAY.
Phone 1605.

Franklin and Indian Red Ash COALS.
Both stove and chestnut sizes. Try them and be convinced of their superiority.
PIRNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.,
341 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 144.

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PORTSMOUTH.

Bills Ordered Paid at Meeting of Town Council and Court of Probate.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

The monthly meeting of the town council and court of probate was held Monday at the usual time and place, all the members being present.

The Bay State Street Railway Company presented a petition for permission to trim such trees as interfere with the cars and wires along the tracks, which was referred to October 12, and the company asked to appear before the town council at that time.

The following were appointed special constables, to act for the Newport County Agricultural Society during the fair: Arthur A. Sherman, William B. Anthony, Borden C. Anthony, William T. H. Sowle, Walter A. Sowle, Frank P. Sherman, J. Fred Sherman.

The town treasurer was authorized to issue the town's note in the sum of $3,500.

The bond of the tax collector was received and approved.

The communication from the school committee, prepared at a special meeting September 8, was taken up and the town clerk was instructed in return to the school committee, with the reason for so doing.

The committee on highway district No. 1 was authorized to expend $400 for a stone road on Wapping road, the committee on district No. 4 $300 for a stone road on Boyd's lane, commencing at Bristol Ferry road.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid: John B. Cornell, assistance to outside poor, $16; Dr. H. W. Storrs, attendance on Harriet L. Levenseller for August, $31; Mercury Publishing Company, printing 800 tax books, $135; notices and receipts, $5.50; William H. Bone, committee on rebuilding Sandy Point avenue, excepting the bill for the use of the steam roller, $1,437.52; John E. Manchester, repairs on building at the town farm, $637.36; Arthur A. Hedley, stone mason, work at town farm, $10.70; Yawman & Erbe, cards for card index, $12.50; Isaac L. Fish, repairs on highway district No. 4, $88.30; George T. Sweet, weighing crushed stone, $49.38; Luther P. Chase, services as town sergeant, $94.60; James C. Reilly, police duty at Island Park, $17; William H. Bone, council fees for special session, $10; for this session, $10.

Joseph McCormick's bill for use of steam roller was referred to October 12, for correction.

In the probate court the will of Elizabeth G. Gardner was presented, with a petition that letters testamentary be issued to John T. Gardner, named as executor. All parties in interest, having waived notice the will was proved and ordered recorded and letters testamentary were issued to John T. Gardner, with a personal bond of $1,000.

Mrs. George Elliott of Newport was guest of her mother, Mrs. John E. Manchester, Sunday.

Mrs. Harriet P. Durfee of Fall River was guest Monday of Mrs. Phebe Durfee.

Mr. Howard E. Kershner of Wichita, Kan., gave an interesting address at the Friends' Church, to a fairly good audience Monday evening. Many representatives of the different churches of the island were present, as well as Tiverton. The address was under the auspices of the Newport County Prohibition Union, the speaker being lecture representative of the Prohibition national committee. His topic was "Limelight on the Liquor Problem."

Mr. Charles Otis Wilcox, who is well known in Portsmouth, died at his home at Seaconnet this morning, after an illness of three weeks. He was 65 years old. Mr. Wilcox married Miss Minnie Peckham, daughter of Cyrus Peckham of Little Compton, whose family is well known in Portsmouth. He was a nephew of Mrs. Phebe Durfee; whose sister, Mrs. William C. Langley, died Saturday.

"BLUE BONNET IN BOSTON."

Story Telling of a Texas Girl's Experiences in a Select Boarding School.

"Blue Bonnet in Boston" is the third in the "Blue Bonnet Series," the others being "A Texas Blue Bonnet" and "Blue Bonnet's Ranch Party." The author is Caroline B. Jacobs and her collaborators are Edyth E. Read for the second and Lela H. Richards for the third book. These stories will appeal to young girls, for they are entertaining and wholesome, with enough of incident and adventure to hold their interest. "Blue Bonnet in Boston" describes the Texas girl's experiences at a select boarding school. She is not used to rules and regulations and her impulsive, lively nature makes it a little hard for her at first, though she gradually learns the value of order and discipline. Her Aunt Lucinda is much pleased at the result of the toning-down process, for Blue Bonnet improves in many ways while at Miss North's school.

Those who have read the earlier books will be glad to renew their acquaintance with the "We Are Seven Girls," for they are much in evidence, as is also a school club called the Lambs. There are the usual happenings in a boarding school—midnight spreads, secret society initiations, troubles with unpopular teachers, dramatics, merry-making in vacation time and Commencement festivities, besides the regular routine of study hours and class work.

Blue Bonnet finds an outlet for her generous impulses not only in providing happy times for her school friends and the We Are Seven Girls, but also in charitable work. Having become interested in a sick little orphan boy, she longs to do more for the unfortunate and at Commencement time Blue Bonnet tells her aunt and grandmother that next year she intends to do some settlement work in connection with her school duties. They are both pleased with her decision, and also a little sad at the prospect of losing her during the summer, for Blue Bonnet is to spend her vacation at her old home in Texas.

There are several illustrations, by John Goss.

[The Page Company.]

THIS YEAR'S BETTER BABY CONTEST.

The Better Baby contest, to be held at the Newport County Fair Tuesday, September 22, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., will be in charge of Dr. King of Fall River and Dr. Burnett of Providence, both baby specialists, assisted by physicians from Newport and neighboring towns. The 18 prizes are on exhibition in the window of the Boston Store, with photographs of prize winners last year. Only babies six months and over and under three years may enter. Mrs. Charles F. Withington of Boston, Mrs. George Delano of Fall River and Mrs. Frank Benedict of New York will be the judges.

Correct Informal Garb.

One of these suits is dark blue serge and the other checked worsted. Both have two-button sack coats and the rather closely fitted effect which marks the clothes of the well-dressed man this season. Low-cut tan shoes on the English last, with the very low heels, are worn by both men.

PROGRESS.

[Margaret E. Sangster, Jr., in Christian Herald.]

The cave men fought with their knotty fists,
And clubs that were tipped with stone;
With heads held high, and with fearless eye,
They guarded their rights alone.
They hacked at beasts that were huge and fierce,
That prowled where their stores were piled,
And they died at last, and their spirits passed,
While the War God looked—and smiled.

Long ages passed, and the archers came,
With arrows and pliant bows;
They crouched in lines 'neath the mountain pines,
And slew as the reaper mows.
And all the spears of the armored knights
Flashed bright as a shining sea;
And people died and their spirits cried,
While the War God laughed in glee.

They fight today, and the bullets new
Are shaped like a needle fine;
And cannons roar on the ocean shore,
While blood flows red like wine.
The airships flutter against the sun,
To shoot at the frightened earth,
And birdmen die in the heavy sky,
While the War God shouts in his mirth.

FANCIES.

That bathing suit is nifty stuff
And brings a smile.
It shrinks each season just enough
To be in style.

—[Washington Star.

You never can tell. Even a safe robbery isn't as safe as it sounds.—[Philadelphia Record.

"How did you get along playing golf with your wife?"

"Well, at the ninth hole she was about 22,000 words ahead."—[Life.

"Did you ever realize anything on that stock?"

"Oh, yes; I realized what a fool I was to buy it."—[Baltimore American.

Sometimes a man is regarded as good-natured merely because he has reached a point where he realizes that kicking won't help.—[Washington Star.

"Her father thinks a great deal of you."

"Huh! He refused me her hand in marriage!"

"That proves it."—[Houston Post.

Artist—I've spent a dollar carfare toting that sketch around town, yet you only offer me $2.

Art Editor—Well, that's a hundred per cent on your money, isn't it?—[Life.

Mrs. Buggins—John, you've been drinking.

Mr. Buggins—Just a drop of whiskey, my dear, for a pain.

Mrs. Buggins—Oh, I can see through that pain.—[Philadelphia Record.

AMERICAN WOMEN'S WORK FOR THE WOUNDED IN LONDON.

The American Women's Hospital, fully equipped through the efforts of American women in London, has been turned over to the war office, and is housing a large number of wounded soldiers. Beds for 200 patients have been provided through the efforts of American women, and complete hospital equipment and all supplies required by injured soldiers have been supplied by the committee, headed by Lady Paget. The American flag and the Red Cross flag fly together from the roof of the Hospital, and it is open to wounded soldiers of all nations.

TO ENTER ANNAPOLIS.

Five Candidates From Enlisted Men Pass Mental Examination.

Five out of the 120 who took the first examination under the new law permitting enlisted men to enter Annapolis passed the mental examination, according to an announcement at the Navy Department. The law provides that 15 enlisted men, to be selected by competitive examination shall enter the Naval Academy each year. This was enacted June 30 and the examination was ordered for August 3, giving only about a month for preparation for the examination.

The five who passed this year are William Busk, ordinary seaman, Lincoln, Neb.; H. H. Hungate, seaman, Fountaintown, Ind.; W. W. Warlick, Schuyler, San Diego, Cal., all of cruiser Maryland; H. S. Corbett, ordinary seaman, Franklin, Mass., of battleship Vermont, and J. W. Rowe, musician, second class, Stephenson, Mich., of battleship Kansas. These men will be examined physically within a few days, and if found qualified will at once enter the Academy as midshipmen.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Macedoine Salad of Mixed Cooked Vegetables—Caramel Custards.

Breakfast
Grape Fruit
Egg Vermicelli on Toast
Muffins Marmalade
Coffee

Luncheon
Macedoine Salad
Crackers and Cheese
Caramel Custards
Iced Tea

Dinner
Cream of Celery Soup
Curried Lamb Chops
Boiled Rice Green Corn
Banana Salad
Pistachio Ice Cream
Coffee

Macedoine Salad

Mixed vegetables, well cooked, either canned or fresh, are called macedoine. If canned, drain, wash and arrange neatly on crisp lettuce leaves. Pour over French dressing and serve.

Caramel Custards.

Put one tablespoonful sugar into saucepan and stir till brown, then pour into molds. Butter sides of molds. Beat four eggs with four tablespoonfuls sugar, add one pint milk and one teaspoonful vanilla extract. Pour into prepared molds, cover with buttered papers and steam 30 minutes. Turn out and serve hot or cold.

BASE BALL.

National League.

At Philadelphia—New York 3, Philadelphia 2; Philadelphia 10, New York 6.

At Boston—Boston 4, Brooklyn 3.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Pittsburgh 4.

American League.

At Washington—Washington 8, Boston 1; Boston 3, Washington 0.

At New York—Philadelphia 2, New York 1.

At Cleveland—Detroit 5, Cleveland 4.

At St. Louis—Chicago 6, St. Louis 6 (12 innings, darkness).

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At Brooklyn—Indianapolis 10, Brooklyn 0.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Kansas City 2.

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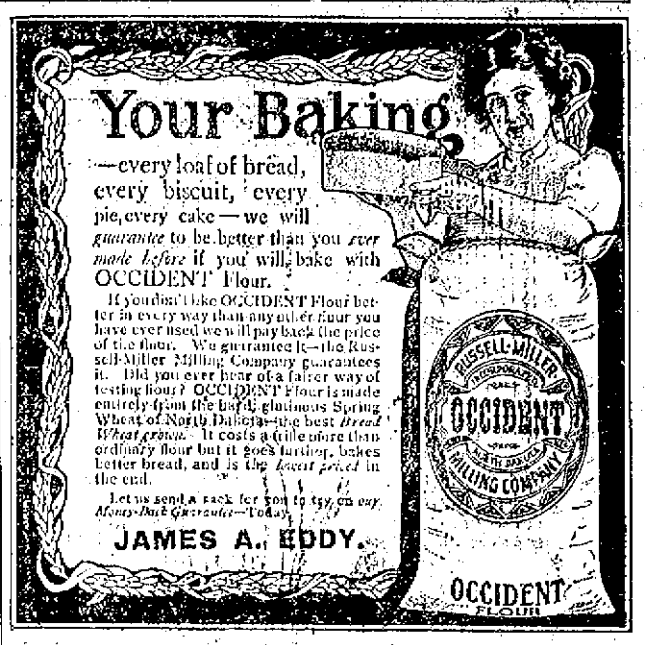

Where You Always Get Good Butter.

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QUALITY THAT MEETS YOUR WISHES.
PRICES THAT MEET YOUR PURSE.

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NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.
Published every afternoon except Sundays and Holidays.
207 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
By the T. T Pitman Corporation.

Profits Shared with Employes.

News $6.00 a year, 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.
Every Friday.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, downstairs,	9908
or if that is busy	17
Editorial and Reportoral Rooms Upstairs	782
or if that is busy	783
Mr. Pitman's Residence 18 High St.	322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States postage paid for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no persons reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.
Quaker News Co., 194 Exchange Place.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

THE TURKISH CAPITULATIONS.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Turkish capitulations, or concessions to foreigners, were extorted by superior power. Their general principle is older than the Turkish occupation of Constantinople. When the Turks took the city they found Genoese and Venetian and perhaps other colonies existing there, which ordered their own local affairs as they pleased in consideration of financial payments to the supreme authority. There was nothing offensive to the Turk in the zenith of his power, nor has there ever been, unless it has become so in very modern times, in the idea of an imperium in imperio, which to us seems absolutely impracticable.

There are commercial agreements with Turkey which do it an injustice and which should be abrogated. Turkey is limited by treaty to a very low rate of duty on imports. Every country has a right to practice protection if it desires, whatever may be one's opinion of the wisdom of the system.

With the rights of foreign governments to extra-territorial privileges in Turkey the situation is different. The Turkish civil and religious law is the same. In recent years there has been an effort to establish a civil code apart from the system of the Koran, but it has caused a great scandal in Turkey, the pious Moslems demand a return to the religious law, and there is no assurance that Moslem judges would not go on treating the testimony of a Moslem as convincing against any amount of testimony from Christians. No Christian nation would subject its people to a Moslem code. All western nations have enjoyed extra-territorial rights in all Asiatic countries. This was given up in Japan only after the war with Russia, and after a judicial system modeled after that of the western world had been adopted. The Turkish courts and judicial system are not such that any Occidental nation would trust its subjects to them, and even the German ambassador is reported to have told the Porte that the abrogation of the capitulations would not be tolerated.

In the present excitement Turkey thinks it can repudiate its treaties and outrage the western world, but it will think better of it. It should be allowed to make its own tariffs, but its judicial system is not to be trusted.

HOMES OR HABITATIONS?

What is regarded by the national housing conference as one of the most urgent problems of the present day is how the cities of this country are to be kept cities of homes. It might be stated more accurately how the cities may be again made cities of homes, for it is a fact that to a considerable extent already they have ceased to be this and have become simply cities of habitations. This is really the question in its simplest form: Are the cities of this country to give to those who live in them homes or merely habitations? There is a vast difference between the two. The latter is simply a place to live, while the former has an atmosphere and associations which make it a part of the life of those who dwell within its walls. To a regretable extent such homes are becoming scarce in large cities and a large proportion of the people are living in habitations in the form of apartment houses, tenement houses and hotels, instead.

This problem of providing for residents of cities so that they shall have homes and not mere places in which to live is being considered seriously by the national housing conference, and while it has reached no solution it is finding the way toward that goal with a good prospect of gaining it in the not distant future. To bring about this desirable result there must be legislation beyond anything yet enacted in that line. This must require minimum amounts of light and air for every room, sanitary and convenient toilet arrangements, adequate water supply, protection against fire, and enough rooms so arranged as to secure privacy for all members of families. Such legislation will tend to discourage the building of tenement houses and promote the construction of family houses.

In addition, the community must be educated so that it will require the enforcement of proper housing regulations, house owners so that they will not neglect the condition of their property, and tenants so that they will demand better care of the houses they occupy. Equally important, too, is the building of good types of small dwellings, which will appeal to those looking for homes. These features of the movement will be effective eventually if an earnest crusade is made for them, and the result will be an improvement in the family life of the people.

THE CROPS.

The crops are not so good as they promised to be at the beginning of the summer. Cotton has improved, while the grains have deteriorated, but yet the agricultural situation remains thoroughly satisfactory.

Of corn we shall have no surplus, but it is not very heavily exported, any way. Last year we imported a little over 12,000,000 bushels and it is predicted that we shall buy some this year, but as the crop is 150,000,000 bushels bigger than last year the reason for this prediction is not obvious. If we had corn enough for our needs last year, with the small amount of Argentine we imported, we ought to have a moderate surplus this time.

The oats crop, while not a record-breaker, is large and should afford us a substantial margin for export.

After deducting for the impairment of the spring wheat crop last month, or, at least, shown in the latest report, there is still the assurance of nearly 300,000,000 bushels more than the domestic requirements. This is more than any probable needs of England and France; of course Germany is out of the market, for naval reasons. We are not the only exporter of wheat even with Russia out of the business for this season, but we are much the largest exporter. We may reasonably expect a good market for our wheat, but it is difficult to find any statistical basis for extremely high prices, based upon a great scarcity. If we had only an average crop there would be reason to anticipate a shortage in the world's supply, but our surplus is more than 130,000,000 bushels greater than ever before.

Cotton improved in August and will be one of our largest crops. The European demand may be curtailed three or four million bales, but Japan is already buying one and a half million more than usual—four times the ordinary purchase. South America and Asia must look to us for a good deal of their cotton cloth, and this means that our mills will need more cotton than ever before. What the Southern planters are now suffering from is the closing of the exchanges which they denounce rather than the inability to export.

MOTHERS AS BEST GIRLS.

The ordinary sort of mothers' clubs, which have become numerous all over the country in recent years, are excellent organizations, having for their object the improvement of the welfare of children and the cementing of closer relations between those who have their care in schools and the mothers who have charge of their little ones in the home. Such clubs merit all the approval which can be bestowed upon them and all the assistance which can be given. There is need of better understanding between these two sets of guardians of the intellects and the morals of children and much is being done in that direction by these mothers' clubs.

There is, however, a special appeal in the aim of a mothers' club of quite a different kind, organized by Chicago young men. This is founded for the purpose of making mother the "best girl" one night each week, and taking her to some entertainment so that she may have a good time. How many mothers there are who need something of this sort; how many who are in a measure neglected by their children. This is not so by set purpose or design, but through carelessness and thoughtlessness, but it is no less a fact for that reason, and no less desirable that such a condition should not continue.

It is especially praiseworthy, therefore, that the young men of Chicago should have banded together to make things more pleasant for their mothers and to give them better times than they often have. Is there any "best girl" a young man ever had who was better to him than his mother? Is it not quite as important that mother should have a pleasant time as that some girl should? The "best girls" certainly can give up the young men one night a week, and what a good time those mothers will have on those nights when their big boys take them out for an entertainment! It will be a new experience for many of them, but one which will be agreeable alike to boys and mothers. This is one of the best societies announced for a long time and its progress may well be watched by young men everywhere, with a view to following the good example set in Chicago.

The result of the state election in Maine is interesting largely because of the gains by the Republicans and Democrats and the loss in the Progressive figures. The vote cast for the Republican candidate for governor is 134 per cent greater than for President Taft in 1912, the Democrats show a 15 per cent gain over that for President Wilson two years ago, while the Progressives fell off more than 60 per cent from that cast for Roosevelt in 1912. The third-party candidates, however, drew enough from the old Republican following to secure the defeat of that party's candidate. The total vote is larger by fully 11,000 than was cast in the Presidential election two years ago.

Italy is steadily drifting from the Triple Alliance (Germany and Austria) to the support of the Triple Entente (England, Russia and France), with the present period of neutrality as an intermediary step. One of her leading statesmen is quoted as saying: "Every one believes that Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the Triple Alliance. United action with the Triple Entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation We are now neutral only in appearance." Hardly that.

Judge James W. Gerard, at present American ambassador to Germany, is willing to be a candidate for United States Senator from New York if this will not call him from his present duty. He is positive on this point, having sent from Berlin a cable message saying: "Gladly accept party's nomination if it is understood that I will not take seat until completion of important duties at hand." His friends will conduct his campaign.

New York bankers will not handle war loans, having decided to remain entirely neutral; first, because of the request of the President; second, because money can be used to advantage here at present; third, because when the war is over there will be a very heavy demand for loans from foreign countries and it will be better to have the money ready to supply this need when the conditions are more favorable.

New York is a cosmopolitan city, indeed. The army of three quarters of a million children which flocked into its schools Monday embraced those of almost every race and nationality. In all 965,000 are registered, 740,000 in the public and 255,000 in the parochial schools.

In spite of the fact that Americans have returned by thousands since the war started, there are said to be fully 40,000 still in European countries, anxious to come back. Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge says all these can return within a month.

The Germans are apparently evacuating Belgium chiefly because the army is needed elsewhere. They are in a bad way, between two fires.

The Progressives have started again their work of the dog in the manger kind. As goes Maine, so may go other states, and the country in 1916.

July or August could hardly produce a pleasanter day than this nineteenth of September.

O'SHAUNESSY DENIES IT.

Congressman Says He is Not a Candidate For the Governorship.

[Providence Journal.]

In a statement given to a representative of the Journal Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy denied that he is in the field for the Democratic nomination for governor, stating that he is not a candidate for the place and that under no circumstances will he be. Mr. O'Shaunessy said that all he desires is a renomination for Congress in the First district, and that is his only ambition so far as the political field is concerned. His statement follows:

"I have never been and am not now a candidate for the governorship. I am satisfied to be in Congress, and I expect to be the nominee of my party again in the First district. There are many able men in the Democratic party, splendidly qualified to be governor, and more entitled to that honor than I am. I sincerely trust that no further thought will be given to my name for the governorship."

A SOCIALIST SCHEME

[Houston Post.]

A Kansas Socialist says the day will come when the government will own everything and divide the fruits of labor and the profits of the year among the people in alphabetical order. We don't like the scheme much, but if it is pulled off in our time we shall ask the legislature to change our surname to Aaron.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of St. George's School will be held at the school in Middletown, R. I., on SATURDAY, September 19, 1914, at 3 P. M.

BUNGALOW IN JAMESTOWN.

If you want to spend the remainder of this month and the month of October in a bungalow with all modern improvements, splendid water view, moderate rate, write to me.
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SUFFRAGISTS HEARD.

Democrats Vote to Hold State Convention in Providence October 8.

The Democratic state central committee, at a meeting in Providence Monday afternoon, voted to hold the state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and other state officers in Providence Thursday, October 8, at noon, the three Congressional conventions to follow immediately.

The meeting was the first since the election of Representative John B. Sullivan of this city as chairman of the committee, and was one of the liveliest gatherings held by the party in years. The routine business was comparatively light, consisting of the setting of the date for the conventions and the issuance of a call for the caucuses, but a number of unexpected developments arose which kept the committee in session more than two hours.

Senator Archambault of West Warwick moved that a committee of five members, one representing each county of the state, be appointed as a committee on candidates. So much opposition to the suggestion arose that the motion was defeated, the consensus of opinion being that the matter of candidates should be left entirely to the state convention.

Chairman Sullivan announced that representatives of the woman suffrage party were in the hotel and desired to be heard by the committee. Former Senator Murphy of Newport moved that they be heard, but Senator Archambault moved to lay the motion on the table, declaring that the committee could not decide the party's attitude in such a matter. Mr. Murphy's motion was adopted.

Chairman Sullivan appointed Congressman O'Shaunessy and former Senator Murphy to escort them in, and the committee soon re-appeared with Mrs. Agnes M. Jenks and Mrs. James W. Algeo. Mrs. Jenks made the principal address, in which she explained the progress which the suffrage movement has made throughout the country, naming the states in which the vote has already been granted to women; declaring that several Eastern states are on the verge of passing an amendment to their constitutions which will extend the vote to women, and urging that Rhode Island be not among the last to take such a step.

Following Mrs. Jenks Congressman O'Shaunessy and Mayor Gainer of Providence made extended addresses.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Installment of Disposal Sewer an Improvement at Seaconnet Point.

One of the members of the Village Improvement Society, Dr. H. D. Lloyd, has recently completed an improvement of great importance to residents at Seaconnet Point. The difficulty of draining the cluster of small houses on the low-lying land near the marsh had created a situation which was giving the neighbors and the village health officer much concern. Dr. Lloyd, within the past year or two, bought many of these houses, and has now at much expense succeeded in overcoming the engineering difficulties and installing a disposal sewer 1,000 feet long, of sufficient capacity to drain the houses which he has bought and also those of such other owners as arrange to connect with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony as a matter of public spirit allowed the sewer to be built across their land and bore the inconvenience of having a great trench 20 feet deep open through their lawn nearly all summer. One of the points of interest in connection with the work was the presence of a diver, hitherto seen only in connection with the United States government's work on the breakwater.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Some Entries in an Old Diary of the Late William G. Langley.

Mr. Walter S. Langley has found among the papers of his father, the late William C. Langley, a diary, in which the first entry is as follows: "Began to tend store November 25, 1833." Among the items, the majority of which are of a personal nature, are several of general interest, one being that "there was a shock of an earthquake in Newport May 15, 1836, at ¼ past eight in the evening, and another that December 16, 1835, was the coldest day since 1780"—"the night was so cold that my breath froze on the pillow."

There are several entries of whaling ships sailing, generally on three-year voyages, as follows:

Whaleship William Lee went to sea September 29, 1836. —— Huzzy, captain; Benjamin Easton, cooper; James Gardner and Peter Dennis, sailors.

Whaleship Constitution went to sea October 16, 1836 (18 months). —— Gifford, captain; Benjamin Wilcox, mate; Isaac Rice and James Gifford, sailors; Christopher Burdick, cooper.

Schooner Pocahontas went to sea September 24, 1837 (12 months). —— Wilkey, captain; George B. Knowles, sailing master; —— Wilkey, chief mate; Charles Burdick, second mate; Francis Tripp and Benjamin Eddy, sailors.

Whaleship Martha went to sea October 1, 1837 (three years). Oliver Potter, captain; Stephen Potter, first mate; Henry Lee, second mate; Benjamin Jernegan, Joshua Davis and Thomas Lee, boat steerers; John Deblois, cooper; Lewis Deblois and Alexander P. Jernegan, sailors.

Whaleship Audley Clarke went to sea (no date) for three years. Joseph Sherman, captain; Thomas Lawton, James Tew, George Sherman.

There are entries which show that Mr. Langley planted his garden on May 21, 1834; on May 25, 1835; on June 1, 1836, and on May 30, 1837.

MRS. WILSON'S WISH.

Senate Bill to Abolish Alley Slums in National Capital Passed by House.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish, that Congress abolish the alley slums in the national capital, was fulfilled Monday, when the House passed the Senate bill which prohibits the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys, after four years from the date of the legislation. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the President that she could "go away" happier if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out. A message was sent to the Capitol and the House District committee promptly reported a bill carrying a large appropriation to clear the slums.

THE EAST AND WEST OF IT.

[Manchester Guardian.]

War is a great teacher of geography. Even the geographical experts are learning things they did not know before. In a company of map makers the other day, for example, the question was put: "Which is the more westerly, Liverpool or Edinburgh?" The answer was unanimous but wrong. Every one but the questioner, who had made the discovery in the course of his work, had thought that Liverpool was to the west of Edinburgh, simply because it was on the west coast and Edinburgh was on the east coast. There are many other geographical misconceptions like this. How many people realize that the Atlantic entrance to the Panama canal is westward of the Pacific entrance? And how many people have such a clear mental image of the North sea as to understand, for instance, why a writer on naval subjects assumes that the British blockade of the German coast is being made between the Orkneys and Norway?

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CLASSES
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MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
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The school will begin its twenty-fourth year on September 17th. Girls of all ages and boys under high school grades received.

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These courses follow a One-Year Preparatory Course
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PROVIDENCE.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; Wednesday, generally fair; moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for southern New England—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for northern New England—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; warmer in the interior tonight; moderate, variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Barometric pressure is high in northeastern districts. The high pressure area is central at Northfield, Vt., and it has caused clear weather to continue in the eastern states, with moderately low night temperatures. The lowest reported in New England was 36 degrees at Northfield. In the cranberry stations of southeastern Massachusetts, however, the minimum temperatures in the bogs were as low as 26 degrees. The weather is unsettled and precipitation has occurred during the last 24 hours from the vicinity of Lakes Superior and Michigan southwestward through the middle Mississippi Valley to Oklahoma. The pressure is low in the Northwest. The temperatures are near the seasonable average in the central vallys, but rather low in the Northwest. In New York city at 8 a. m. it was 62, Boston 60, Washington 54, Jacksonville 72, New Orleans 76, St. Louis 68, Chicago 70, Bismarck 44, Kansas City 64, Denver 42, Salt Lake City 64, San Francisco 54 and Portland, Oregon, 50.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	56	70	70
Barometer	30:60	——	——
Wind	N W	N	S E
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Tuesday, September 15.
Sun rises 5:24 sets 5:57
Moon rises morn
Day's length 12:33, decrease 2:46
High water 3:47 a. m.; 4:04 p. m.

Moon's Phases.

New Moon September 19, 4:33 p. m.
First Quarter September 26, 7:03 a. m.
Full Moon October 4, 12:59 a. m.
Late Quarter October 12, 4:33 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Wanted—Saleslady	9
S. Koschny—Candies	9
Frank J. Carr—Card	5
Lost—Gold Cuff Links	9
Lost—Green Hand Bag	9
Acker, Merrill & Condit	3
Bungalow in Jamestown	4
To Let—7-Room Apartment	9
Barker Building Realty Co.	1
To Let—Upstairs Tenement	9
Easterbrooks—Scallops, etc.	3
Lost—Flat Bottom Row Boat	9
To Let—Six Room Tenement	9
Bee Hive—Garment Opening	1
Hans Schneider Piano School	4
Boston Store—Announcement	5
Hornblower & Weeks—Notice	9
The Berkeley School for Girls	4
Mrs. Welch—Furnished Rooms	9
Miss Rooney—Violin Instruction	4
Boston Store—Anniversary Sale	2
Opportunity for Married Couple	9
For Sale—2 Small Green Houses	9
St. Augustin's Hall—Whist, etc.	5
For Sale—Remington Typewriter	9
J. B. Parsonage & Son—For Sale	7
A. C. Titus Co.—Crawford Ranges	1
DeBlois & Eldridge—Farm Wanted	7
Century Store—Muslin Underwear	9
For Rent—Furnished or Unfurn. Flat	9

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122 Bellevue Avenue.

DIED.

M'CORMICK—In Dorchester, Sept. 14, Thomas R., son of the late Michael and Ann McCormick, of this city. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 16, on arrival of 9 A. M. train, to St. Mary's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited.

ALDRICH—In Providence, 14th inst., Allen Aldrich, in his 79th year.

BAKER—In Providence, 14th inst., Captain Otis William Baker, in his 80th year.

LEACH—In Providence, 14th inst., John William Leach, in his 57th year.

O'KEEFE—In Providence, 14th inst., Dr. John A. O'Keefe.

WHITTAKER—In Providence, 14th inst., William Whittaker, in his 59th year.

WILEY—In Providence, 14th inst., Janette C., wife of George N. Wiley, in her 72d year.

PETTIS—In Wickford, 14th inst., Sarah Thomas, widow of John W. Pettis, in her 82d year.

HUNT—In West Barrington, 14th inst., Rubin T. Hunt, in his 63d year.

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Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank our relatives and friends for their kindness and assistance in our late bereavement.
FRANK J. CARR,
SISTER AND BROTHERS.

Home for the Aged,
87 Washington St. Newport, R. I.
The Board of Managers will hold a Donation Day at the Home on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. A committee will be at the Home all day to receive gifts. Groceries of all kinds and contributions of money will be welcome. Tea at 4 p. m.

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Newport Daily News

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914.

THE NEWS IN PROVIDENCE.

[The Daily News is on sale in Providence the evening of publication at Union Station.
Quaker News Co., 154 Exchange Place.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

THE TURKISH CAPITULATIONS.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Turkish capitulations, or concessions to foreigners, were extorted by superior power. Their general principle is older than the Turkish occupation of Constantinople. When the Turks took the city they found Genoese and Venetian and perhaps other colonies existing there, which ordered their own local affairs as they pleased in consideration of financial payments to the supreme authority. There was nothing offensive to the Turk in the zenith of his power, nor has there ever been, unless it has become so in very modern times, in the idea of an imperium in imperio, which to us seems absolutely impracticable.

There are commercial agreements with Turkey which do it an injustice and which should be abrogated. Turkey is limited by treaty to a very low rate of duty on imports. Every country has a right to practice protection if it desires, whatever may be one's opinion of the wisdom of the system.

With the rights of foreign governments to extra-territorial privileges in Turkey the situation is different. The Turkish civil and religious law is the same. In recent years there has been an effort to establish a civil code apart from the system of the Koran, but it has caused a great scandal in Turkey, the pious Moslems demand a return to the religious law, and there is no assurance that Moslem judges would not go on treating the testimony of a Moslem as convincing against any amount of testimony from Christians. No Christian nation would subject its people to a Moslem code. All western nations have enjoyed extra-territorial rights in all Asiatic countries. This was given up in Japan only after the war with Russia, and after a judicial system modeled after that of the western world had been adopted. The Turkish courts and judicial system are not such that any Occidental nation would trust its subjects to them, and even the German ambassador is reported to have told the Porte that the abrogation of the capitulations would not be tolerated.

In the present excitement Turkey thinks it can repudiate its treaties and outrage the western world, but it will think better of it. It should be allowed to make its own tariffs, but its judicial system is not to be trusted.

HOMES OR HABITATIONS?

What is regarded by the national housing conference as one of the most urgent problems of the present day is how the cities of this country are to be kept cities of homes. It might be stated more accurately how the cities may be again made cities of homes, for it is a fact that to a considerable extent already they have ceased to be this and have become simply cities of habitations. This is really the question in its simplest form: Are the cities of this country to give to those who live in them homes or merely habitations? There is a vast difference between the two. The latter is simply a place to live, while the former has an atmosphere and associations which make it a part of the life of those who dwell within its walls. To a regretable extent such homes are becoming scarce in large cities and a large proportion of the people are living in habitations in the form of apartment houses, tenement houses and hotels, instead.

This problem of providing for residents of cities so that they shall have homes and not mere places in which to live is being considered seriously by the national housing conference, and while it has reached no solution it is finding the way toward that goal with a good prospect of gaining it in the not distant future. To bring about this desirable result there must be legislation beyond anything yet enacted in that line. This must require minimum amounts of light and air for every room, sanitary and convenient toilet arrangements, adequate water supply, protection against fire, and enough rooms so arranged as to secure privacy for all members of families. Such legislation will tend to discourage the building of tenement houses and promote the construction of family houses.

In addition, the community must be educated so that it will require the enforcement of proper housing regulations, house owners so that they will not neglect the condition of their property, and tenants so that they will demand better care of the houses they occupy. Equally important, too, is the building of good types of small dwellings, which will appeal to those looking for homes. These features of the movement will be effective eventually if an earnest crusade is made for them, and the result will be an improvement in the family life of the people.

THE CROPS.

The crops are not so good as they promised to be at the beginning of the summer. Cotton has improved, while the grains have deteriorated, but yet the agricultural situation remains thoroughly satisfactory.

Of corn we shall have no surplus, but it is not very heavily exported, any way. Last year we imported a little over 12,000,000 bushels and it is predicted that we shall buy some this year, but as the crop is 150,000,000 bushels bigger than last year the reason for this prediction is not obvious. If we had corn enough for our needs last year, with the small amount of Argentine we imported, we ought to have a moderate surplus this time.

The oats crop, while not a record-breaker, is large and should afford us a substantial margin for export.

After deducting for the impairment of the spring wheat crop last month, or, at least, shown in the latest report, there is still the assurance of nearly 300,000,000 bushels more than the domestic requirements. This is more than any probable needs of England and France; of course Germany is out of the market, for naval reasons. We are not the only exporter of wheat, even with Russia out of the business for this season, but we are much the largest exporter. We may reasonably expect a good market for our wheat, but it is difficult to find any statistical basis for extremely high prices, based upon a great scarcity. If we had only an average crop there would be reason to anticipate a shortage in the world's supply, but our surplus is more than 130,000,000 bushels greater than ever before.

Cotton improved in August and will be one of our largest crops. The European demand may be curtailed three or four million bales, but Japan is already buying one and a half million more than usual—four times the ordinary purchase. South America and Asia must look to us for a good deal of their cotton cloth, and this means that our mills will need more cotton than ever before. What the Southern planters are now suffering from is the closing of the exchanges which they denounce rather than the inability to export.

MOTHERS AS BEST GIRLS.

The ordinary sort of mothers' clubs, which have become numerous all over the country in recent years, are excellent organizations, having for their object the improvement of the welfare of children and the cementing of closer relations between those who have their care in schools and the mothers who have charge of their little ones in the home. Such clubs merit all the approval which can be bestowed upon them and all the assistance which can be given. There is need of better understanding between these two sets of guardians of the intellects and the morals of children and much is being done in that direction by these mothers' clubs.

There is, however, a special appeal in the aim of a mothers' club of quite a different kind, organized by Chicago young men. This is founded for the purpose of making mother the "best girl" one night each week, and taking her to some entertainment so that she may have a good time. How many mothers there are who need something of this sort; how many who are in a measure neglected by their children. This is not so by set purpose or design, but through carelessness and thoughtlessness, but it is no less a fact for that reason, and no less desirable that such a condition should not continue.

It is especially praiseworthy, therefore, that the young men of Chicago should have banded together to make things more pleasant for their mothers and to give them better times than they often have. Is there any "best girl" a young man ever had who was better to him than his mother? Is it not quite as important that mother should have a pleasant time as that some girl should? The "best girls" certainly can give up the young men one night a week, and what a good time those mothers will have on those nights when their big boys take them out for an entertainment! It will be a new experience for many of them, but one which will be agreeable alike to boys and mothers. This is one of the best societies announced for a long time and its progress may well be watched by young men everywhere, with a view to following the good example set in Chicago.

The result of the state election in Maine is interesting largely because of the gains by the Republicans and Democrats and the loss in the Progressive figures. The vote cast for the Republican candidate for governor is 134 per cent greater than for President Taft in 1912, the Democrats show a 13 per cent gain over that for President Wilson two years ago, while the Progressives fell off more than 60 per cent from that cast for Roosevelt in 1912. The third-party candidates, however, drew enough from the old Republican following to secure the defeat of that party's candidate. The total vote is larger by fully 11,000 than was cast in the Presidential election two years ago.

Italy is steadily drifting from the Triple Alliance (Germany and Austria) to the support of the Triple Entente (England, Russia and France), with the present period of neutrality as an intermediary step. One of her leading statesmen is quoted as saying: "Every one believes that Italy must absolutely separate her policy and destiny from the Triple Alliance. United action with the Triple Entente is the inevitable outgrowth of the situation. We are now neutral only in appearance." Hardly that.

Judge James W. Gerard, at present American ambassador to Germany, is willing to be a candidate for United States Senator from New York if this will not call him from his present duty. He is positive on this point, having sent from Berlin a cable message saying: "Gladly accept party's nomination if it is understood that I will not take seat until completion of important duties at hand." His friends will conduct his campaign.

New York bankers will not handle war loans, having decided to remain entirely neutral; first, because of the request of the President; second, because money can be used to advantage here at present; third, because when the war is over there will be a very heavy demand for loans from foreign countries and it will be better to have the money ready to supply this need when the conditions are more favorable.

New York is a cosmopolitan city, indeed. The army of three quarters of a million children which flocked into its schools Monday embraced those of almost every race and nationality. In all 965,000 are registered, 740,000 in the public and 255,000 in the parochial schools.

In spite of the fact that Americans have returned by thousands since the war started, there are said to be fully 40,000 still in European countries, anxious to come back. Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge says all these can return within a month.

The Germans are apparently evacuating Belgium chiefly because the army is needed elsewhere. They are in a bad way, between two fires.

The Progressives have started again their work of the dog in the manger kind. As goes Maine, so may go other states, and the country in 1916.

July or August could hardly produce a pleasanter day than this fifteenth of September.

O'SHAUNESSY DENIES IT.

Congressman Says He is Not a Candidate For the Governorship.

[Providence Journal.]

In a statement given to a representative of the Journal Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy denied that he is in the field for the Democratic nomination for governor, stating that he is not a candidate for the place and that under no circumstances will he be. Mr. O'Shaunessy said that all he desires is a renomination for Congress in the First district, and that is his only ambition so far as the political field is concerned. His statement follows:

"I have never been and am not now a candidate for the governorship. I am satisfied to be in Congress, and I expect to be the nominee of my party again in the First district. There are many able men in the Democratic party, splendidly qualified to be governor, and more entitled to that honor than I am. I sincerely trust that no further thought will be given to my name for the governorship."

A SOCIALIST SCHEME

[Houston Post.]

A Kansas Socialist says the day will come when the government will own everything and divide the fruits of labor and the profits of the year among the people in alphabetical order. We don't like the scheme much, but if it is pulled off in our time we shall ask the legislature to change our surname to Aaron.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.

The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of St. George's School will be held at the school in Middletown, R. I., on SATURDAY, September 19, 1914, at 3 P. M.

BUNGALOW IN JAMESTOWN.

If you want to spend the remainder of this month and the month of October in a bungalow with all modern improvements, splendid water view, moderate rate, write to me.
A. C. KNOWLES, Jamestown, R. I.

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SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER
The slate that has been tested for time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard 352 Spring Street.
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster Street).
Telephone Connection.

SUFFRAGISTS HEARD.

Democrats Vote to Hold State Convention in Providence October 8.

The Democratic state central committee, at a meeting in Providence Monday afternoon, voted to hold the state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor and other state officers in Providence Thursday, October 8, at noon, the three Congressional conventions to follow immediately.

The meeting was the first since the election of Representative John H. Sullivan of this city as chairman of the committee, and was one of the liveliest gatherings held by the party in years. The routine business was comparatively light, consisting of the setting of the date for the conventions and the issuance of a call for the caucuses, but a number of unexpected developments arose which kept the committee in session more than two hours.

Senator Archambault of West Warwick moved that a committee of five members, one representing each county of the state, be appointed as a committee on candidates. So much opposition to the suggestion arose that the motion was defeated, the consensus of opinion being that the matter of candidates should be left entirely to the state convention.

Chairman Sullivan announced that representatives of the woman suffrage party were in the hotel and desired to be heard by the committee. Former Senator Murphy of Newport moved that they be heard, but Senator Archambault moved to lay the motion on the table, declaring that the committee could not decide the party's attitude in such a matter. Mr. Murphy's motion was adopted.

Chairman Sullivan appointed Congressman O'Shaunessy and former Senator Murphy to escort them in, and the committee soon re-appeared with Mrs. Agnes M. Jenks and Mrs. James W. Algeo. Mrs. Jenks made the principal address, in which she explained the progress which the suffrage movement has made throughout the country, naming the states in which the vote has already been granted to women; declaring that several Eastern states are on the verge of passing an amendment to their constitutions which will extend the vote to women, and urging that Rhode Island be not among the last to take such a step.

Following Mrs. Jenks Congressman O'Shaunessy and Mayor Gainer of Providence made extended addresses.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Installment of Disposal Sewer an Improvement at Seaconnet Point.

One of the members of the Village Improvement Society, Dr. H. D. Lloyd, has recently completed an improvement of great importance to residents at Seaconnet Point. The difficulty of draining the cluster of small houses on the low-lying land near the marsh had created a situation which was giving the neighbors and the village health officer much concern. Dr. Lloyd, within the past year or two, bought many of these houses, and has now at much expense succeeded in overcoming the engineering difficulties and installing a disposal sewer 1,000 feet long, of sufficient capacity to drain the houses which he has bought and also those of such other owners as arrange to connect with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony, as a matter of public spirit allowed the sewer to be built across their land and bore the inconvenience of having a great trench 20 feet deep open through their lawn nearly all summer. One of the points of interest in connection with the work was the presence of a diver, hitherto seen only in connection with the United States government's work on the breakwater.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Some Entries in an Old Diary of the Late William G. Langley.

Mr. Walter S. Langley has found among the papers of his father, the late William C. Langley, a diary, in which the first entry is as follows: "Began to tend store November 25, 1832." Among the items, the majority of which are of a personal nature, are several of general interest, one being that "there was a shock of an earthquake in Newport May 15, 1836, at ½ past eight in the evening, and another that December 16, 1835, was the coldest day since 1780"—"the night was so cold that my breath froze on the pillow."

There are several entries of whaling ships sailing, generally on three-year voyages, as follows:

Whaleship William Lee went to sea September 29, 1836. ——— Huzzy, captain; Benjamin Easton, cooper; James Gardner and Peter Dennis, sailors.

Whaleship Constitution went to sea October 16, 1836 (18 months). ——— Gifford, captain; Benjamin Wilcox, mate; Isaac Rice and James Gifford, sailors; Christopher Burdick, cooper.

Schooner Pocahontas went to sea September 24, 1837 (12 months). ——— Wilkey, captain; George B. Knowles, sailing master; ——— Wilkey, chief mate; Charles Burdick, second mate; Francis Tripp and Benjamin Eddy, sailors.

Whaleship Martha went to sea October 1, 1837 (three years). Oliver Potter, captain; Stephen Potter, first mate; Henry Lee, second mate; Benjamin Jernegan, Joshua Davis and Thomas Lee, boat steerers; John Deblois, cooper; Lewis Deblois and Alexander P. Jernegan, sailors.

Whaleship Audley Clarke went to sea (no date) for three years. Joseph Sherman, captain; Thomas Lawton, James Tew, George Sherman.

There are entries which show that Mr. Langley planted his garden on May 21, 1834; on May 25, 1835; on June 1, 1836, and on May 30, 1837.

MRS. WILSON'S WISH.

Senate Bill to Abolish Alley Slums in National Capital Passed by House.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that Congress abolish the alley slums in the national capital, was fulfilled Monday, when the House passed the Senate bill which prohibits the use of dwelling houses in Washington alleys, after four years from the date of the legislation. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

A few hours before Mrs. Wilson died she told the President that she could "go away" happier if she knew the alley slums would be wiped out. A message was sent to the Capitol and the House District committee promptly reported a bill carrying a large appropriation to clear the slums.

THE EAST AND WEST OF IT.

[Manchester Guardian.]

War is a great teacher of geography. Even the geographical experts are learning things they did not know before. In a company of map makers the other day, for example, the question was put: "Which is the more westerly, Liverpool or Edinburgh?" The answer was unanimous but wrong. Every one but the questioner, who had made the discovery in the course of his work, had thought that Liverpool was to the west of Edinburgh, simply because it was on the west coast and Edinburgh was on the east coast. There are many other geographical misconceptions like this. How many people realize that the Atlantic entrance to the Panama canal is westward of the Pacific entrance? And how many people have such a clear mental image of the North sea as to understand, for instance, why a writer on naval subjects assumes that the British blockade of the German coast is being made between the Orkneys and Norway?

INSTRUCTION.

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FOR GIRLS.
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Music, Art and Languages especially emphasized
Montessori Class for children.
Fall term begins October 7th for Boarding and Day pupils.
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Violin Instruction
GIVEN BY
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Phone 1506.

PROF. G. M. de CALMOUTIER,
Teacher of Parisian French.
Theory of Music.
Musical Dictation.
Address 33 Catherine street.

CLASSES
Will re-open in Odd Fellows Hall Monday, Sept. 28.
Mr. and Mrs. John Dugan.

MISS SAYER'S SCHOOL,
3 Whitfield Court.
The school will begin its twenty-fourth year on September 17th. Girls of all ages and boys under high school grades received.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Telephone 1537.

The following curriculum is evidence of the Completeness of the Courses of Study required to earn a
TEACHER'S DIPLOMA
—IN THE—
HANS SCHNEIDER PIANO SCHOOL

FIRST YEAR	SECOND YEAR
Piano	Piano
Technic	Transposition
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Fundamental Training	Melody Building
Harmony	Analysis
Physiology	Methodic
Observation Lessons	Teaching under supervision
Interpretation	History

These courses follow a One-Year Preparatory Course. Applications and all information in person or by mail.
BUTLER EXCHANGE
PROVIDENCE.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight; Wednesday, generally fair; moderate easterly winds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Forecast for southern New England—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; moderate variable winds.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Forecast for northern New England—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; warmer in the interior tonight; moderate, variable winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Barometric pressure is high in northeastern districts. The high pressure area is central at Northfield, Vt., and it has caused clear weather to continue in the eastern states, with moderately low night temperatures. The lowest reported in New England was 36 degrees at Northfield. At the cranberry stations of southeastern Massachusetts, however, the minimum temperatures in the bogs were as low as 26 degrees. The weather is unsettled and precipitation has occurred during the last 24 hours from the vicinity of Lakes Superior and Michigan southwestward through the middle Mississippi Valley to Oklahoma. The pressure is low in the Northwest. The temperatures are near the seasonable average in the central valleys, but rather low in the Northwest. In New York city at 8 a. m. it was 62, Boston 60, Washington 54, Jacksonville 72, New Orleans 76, St. Louis 68, Chicago 70, Bismarck 44, Kansas City 64, Denver 42, Salt Lake City 64, San Francisco 54 and Portland, Oregon, 50.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	56	70	70
Barometer	30.60	——	——
Wind	N W	N	S E
Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Tuesday, September 15.
Sun rises 5:24 sets 6:07
Moon rises morn
Day's length 12:33, decrease 2:46
High water 3:47 a. m.; 4:04 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
New Moon September 18, 4:33 p. m.
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Bungalow in Jamestown	4
To Let—7-Room Apartment	9
Barker Building Realty Co.	1
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Easterbrooks—Scallops, etc.	3
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DeBlois & Eldridge—Farm Wanted	7
Century Store—Muslin Underwear	9
For Rent—Furnished or Unfurn. Flat	9

FOR SALE
On the southerly side of Wellington Avenue, close to King Park, a desirable tract of land, advantageously situated, and suitable for residential purposes; will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers.
HERBERT L. DYER,
162 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Or 64 BROADWAY.

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Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co.,
Continental (Fire) Insurance Co.
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Phoenix Ins. Co., Conn.
National Ins. Co., Conn.
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FOR FINE RESIDENCES.
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Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 and 7 Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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Antique Rooms,
COLONIAL AND REVOLUTIONARY BELONGINGS.
47 Bridge Street,
Tel. 2160. Hours 10 to 5.

JOSEPH W. ALBRO,
Electrical Contractor,
24 Gould Street, Phone 242

Card of Thanks.
We wish to thank our relatives and friends for their kindness and assistance in our late bereavement.
FRANK J. CARR,
SISTER AND BROTHERS.

Home for the Aged,
87 Washington St. Newport, R. I.
The Board of Managers will hold a Donation Day at the Home on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. A committee will be at the Home all day to receive gifts. Groceries of all kinds and contributions of money will be welcome. Tea at 4 p. m.

CHASE & HAZARD,
Electrical Contractors.
Electrical Construction and Repairs, Bells, Lights, Telephones and Motors.
Estimates cheerfully given.
Shop: Rear 200 THAMES ST.
Res. Tel. 2050. Tel. 2278, Shop.

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And all Materials, Yarns, Wool, Hand-Made Knit and Crochet Goods, Toys, Dolls, Notions Stamping, Plaiting and Pinking, Beads.
160 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

White Automobile and Truck Agency.
J. K. SULLIVAN.
New York Yacht Club Wharf.

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For Sale in Jamestown,
An eight-room cottage with bathroom, furnace and hardwood floors. Price $1,800, part cash.
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AN ALL YEAR ROUND RESIDENCE FOR RENT, FULLY FURNISHED.
This is practically a new house, on one of the best avenues in Newport. Hot water heating, concrete cellar, Electric light, open fires, laundry, 4 complete bath rooms, lavatory, 5 family bed rooms, 4 maids' rooms, large dining room, parlor and library, etc., etc. Large open lawn, trees, and ocean view. Would like to rent for 2 or 3 years. Rent $2,500 yearly. A thoroughly comfortable all the year round residence. Act quickly.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
122 Bellevue Avenue.

DIED.

MCCORMICK—In Dorchester, Sept. 14, Thomas H., son of the late Michael and Ann McCormick, of this city. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 16, on arrival of 9 A. M. train, to St. Mary's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited.

ALDRICH—In Providence, 14th inst., Allen Aldrich, in his 70th year.

BAKER—In Providence, 14th inst., Captain Otis William Baker, in his 80th year.

LEACH—In Providence, 14th inst., John William Leach, in his 55th year.

O'KEEFE—In Providence, 14th inst., Dr. John A. O'Keefe.

WHITTAKER—In Providence, 14th inst., William Whittaker, in his 50th year.

WILEY—In Providence, 14th inst., Janette C., wife of George N. Wiley, in her 72d year.

PETTIS—In Wickford, 11th inst., Sarah Thomas, widow of John W. Pettis, in her 82d year.

HUNT—In West Barrington, 14th inst., Rubin T. Hunt, in his 63d year.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
101 Thames Street,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer, Night calls answered from residence, 26 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923. Res. 1059.

Imitation Shell
SUN GLASSES,
$1.25.
Extra fine quality
Prism Binoculars
$20.00.
WM. J. CARR,
Registered Optometrist,
169 Thames St. Phone 9845.

R. W. CURRY,
At 41 Chapel St.,
Builds Houses, Stables, Garages, Fences, makes alterations, repairs, and manufactures all kinds of wood finish.
He tries earnestly to do good work and generally succeeds.

HAVE YOU AN
88 NOTE
Player Piano?
Have just received
600 ROLLS
Of the latest selections including the latest Hand Played Dance Rolls.
Rolls will be sold at SPECIAL PRICES, with privilege of LIBRARY EXCHANGE. Catalogues of rolls mailed on request. BARGAINS in PLAYER and UPRIGHT PIANOS that have been rented.
W. J. FITTON,
109 TOURO STREET.
2-4 P. M. open. 7-8:30 P. M.

GIBSON BROS., FLORISTS.
If there's anything you want in Flowers or Floral Decoration we can furnish it for any occasion.
Our Greenhouses are on Malbone Ave. Our Nurseries on Bliss Road and our store 138 Bellevue Avenue. Phones 857 & 367. Night 851.
Joseph & John W. Gibson, Proprietors.

Ideal for a Home.
The block of land on Broadway and Bedlow avenue, known as the "Civic League Lot," has been divided into house lots and is offered for sale at very low prices.
Land is all graded, high and dry, insuring dry cellars. Splendid views. Right on the car line. All purchasers are protected by reasonable restriction. A great place to live. Can't be beat.
For details and prices apply to
R. W. CURRY,
41 Chapel Street.
JAMES M. MEIKLE,
CONTRACTOR.
Mason, Plastering, Tile Work, Brick Work, Cement,
44 Morton Ave. Phone 1113.

NINETY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Robert H. Stanton Observing Her Anniversary in a Quiet Way.

Mrs. Robert H. Stanton is quietly observing today the ninety-fifth anniversary of her birth, receiving many friends at her home on Touro street, and also many gifts of flowers, post cards and letters. She is in excellent health for one of her years, is bright and pleasant and has a vivid recollection of things and persons of the earlier days in Newport. Although she has lost her eyesight, at the age of 90 learned to read by the Moon system of raised letters and is able to read her Bible and other books printed in that way. She is able also to knit and employs her time largely in that way.

Mrs. Stanton was born in Newport September 15, 1819, in a house still standing on the southerly side of Bridge street, between Second and Third streets. Her parents were Lewis and Susan (Jouvet) Barlow, members of two well known families of the Point section of the city. She has lived her entire life in Newport, except that when quite young she spent the winters in the South, where her husband was engaged in business. Mr. Stanton, who kept a store on Market square, and later on Thames street, where the Frasch store is now located, died a number of years ago and since his death Mrs. Stanton has lived with her daughter.

Four of her five children are living, Mrs. Benjamin Howland having died recently. The others are Mrs. Herbert T. Sheffield, Mrs. Mary B. Alderson and Miss Hattie Stanton of this city and Mr. William H. Stanton of Brooklyn. There are seven grandchildren and six great-granchildren.

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—Miss Betton has gone to New York.

—Barge Taunton is in, with coal for the Pinniger-Manchester Company.

—Ferryboat Beaver Tail is at the repair shops for an overhauling.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Burden are expected today from Bar Harbor.

—Tiverton was in this morning with a man charged with assault. He pleaded not guilty and not having bail he went to jail.

—Mrs. G. Walker and her two children, who have been at Hayden court this summer, left for their home in New York this afternoon.

—Messrs. Harry O. Havemeyer and Eugene S. Reynal have closed their cottages and gone away, Mr. Havemeyer to Mahwah, N. J.

—The Water Works repair gang was noticed this morning at work in that old familiar locality, West Broadway. There had been a break.

—Mrs. Mary Kinsella announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Frances, to Howard G. Gregan of Boston, the wedding to take place in the near future.

—Mr. Joseph Thomas Mahoney has gone to Taunton to join the Malley-Denison Company with which he will be assistant to Mr. Clarence Hanson, the scenic artist.

—Chief of Police and Mrs. Crowley, who are on their vacation, are at present at East Strondsburg, Pa. They will go to New York to visit their son for a few days before returning.

—The hydro-aeroplane Sea Gull had a surface run this morning. The new floats are a success, throwing no water on the propeller. On stopping the engine a crack was found in one of the cylinders, which will cause a delay of about five days.

—Tiverton today received a double tank automobile chemical, which will replace the one-tank horse-drawn machine which has been located at the north end. The Tiverton fire of some months ago caused the town to give serious thought to improving its fire fighting facilities and this machine is the outcome of the agitation.

—Steam yacht Warrior, Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, arrived and sailed this afternoon. Steam yacht Iluna, Mr. Perkins, also arrived. Steam yacht Aloha Commodore James, and schooner yacht Princess, Mr. Lloyd, have sailed. Mr. James's house boat Lanai has hauled in to Sullivan's wharf and will, it is understood, sail for Florida Wednesday morning.

—The committee on fire department had a meeting Monday evening, but took no action on the proposed report, as Mr Lawton was absent and it was felt that all should be present when the report was signed over. There was, however, something to do making arrangements for the trials of the La-France pumper today.

—Street Commissioner Hamilton expects to have the heavy stone work on Third street completed today and Wednesday to start the fine stone work. The asphalt plant will be moved to Third street and the job of giving it a finished surface will then be on. He begins to see the end. To make a good job of it the new roadway will be carried a little distance on Cypress street.

FOR JAMES B. HAGGIN.

Private Funeral Service Held in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

The funeral service for Mr. James B. Haggin, who died Saturday night at his Newport home were held Monday afternoon in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Rev. Mr. Hensley of Kentucky officiating. The body arrived at the cemetery on a special train, accompanied by Mrs. Haggin and members of the family.

The service was private. Among those present were Mrs. Haggin and her mother, Mrs. James P. Ansden; Louis T. Haggin, Mr. Haggin's only surviving son; Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, daughter-in-law; the Countess Ella Festetics, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haggin of Kentucky, Mr. and Mrs. Haupt and Mr. and Mrs. Platt. Mrs. Richard P. Lounsbery, Mr. Haggin's only daughter is in London.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The following sales have been recorded at the City Hall:

Berger Johanson and wife of Springfield, Mass., to James J. Murray and wife, the estate bounded north, 50 feet, on East Bowery street; east, 105 feet, on land of John H. Tozer and wife, William A. McCarthy and M. F. Boyle; south, 50 feet, on Slocum street and west, 105 feet, on land of Aaron Anderson.

John S. Engs, Jr., and Edward W. Engs, trustees under the will of Samuel Engs to John S. Engs, Jr., Otis W. Engs, Edward W. Engs, Harriet E. Bradford, Elizabeth S. Engs and Mary Mein Engs, the interest they held in the Samuel Engs estate.

Royal B. and Harriet S. Bradford and Mary Mein Engs of this city, John S. Engs of Oakland, Cal., Otis W. Engs and Edward W. Engs of Piedmont, Cal., to the United States, that part of the Lopez Wharf property bounded north, 205 feet, on the De Blois estate; west, 3.4 feet, and north, 255 feet, on the harbor; west, 86.6 feet, on the harbor; south, 255 feet, and 144 feet, on other land of grantors; together with a right of way from said land to Thames street, bounded south, 98.7 feet, and north, 98.6 feet, on other land of grantors; east 15.2 feet, on Thames street and west, 12.8 feet on plot 1

THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE.

Many Commercial Cars of The Type Now in Use in This Country.

[Electric News.]

While the electric car has been more or less overshadowed and forced into the background by the more rapid development of the gasoline car, it is rapidly coming into its own.

When Thomas Davenport, the Vermont blacksmith, developed the first successful electric motor he demonstrated that a car could be operated by electricity. In fact, Davenport made models of several such cars, both for railroad tracks and road service. However, Davenport's models never actually grew into anything material so far as the electric vehicle is concerned. It is said upon good authority that the first attempt to operate an electrically driven car on a road was in France about 1887. For the next seven years the electric car was in the experimental stage in both France and England. Inventors and men interested in electricity and the storage battery built a number of such electric cars. In America experiments with electric vehicles were being made at Boston and New York.

In 1894 Jeantand, a Frenchman, manufactured commercial electrics, one of which took part in the Paris-Bordeaux races, covering some 600 kilometres (375) miles of the race by frequent recharging. During 1895 two electric storage battery vehicles competed with a gasoline car built by Charles E. Duryea in a trip around Chicago. The electrics were built by a Philadelphia battery company to help in developing its business. They made a creditable showing, and in 1896 one of the leading motor car concerns of that time gave out the statement that it had passed the gasoline stage, and after several years of experimenting had settled on the electric storage battery as the best means of furnishing energy for propelling horseless vehicles.

Electric cabs were put on the streets of New York in 1899, and, though crude and cumbersome, they worked for 10 years. At this time a number of companies were organized for the manufacture of electric vehicles, but the vehicles did not live up to the expectations of their promoters. The rapid development of the gasoline car so far overshadowed the electric that during 1900-1904 there was a decided decline in the popular interest. By this time the promoter had come to earth, companies had been re-organized and manufacture started on a more rational basis, until in 1913 it represented a production of 5,000 passenger and 1,448 commercial cars of a type which will fulfill the guarantees placed on them and give the service required. According to the most reliable figures obtainable, there are today 7,085 commercial electric vehicles in use in this country.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF

EARLY AUTUMN MILLINERY.

A most attractive collection of Natty Hats, particularly adapted for present wear—correct ideas that will place you in touch with the authentic style trend for Fall.

Smart, becoming Hats, simply trimmed in especially taking designs.

Approved models of black velvet, maline and velvet as well as velvet and satin in black, and black and white effects.

Marked $1.49, $1.98, $2.98, $3.98 and $4.98.

DOWNING'S, 191-3 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

OPERA HOUSE

THE HOUSE ON THE SQUARE.

MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
William Farnum
—IN THE—
Redemption of DAVID CORSON
The Last Word in Motion Pictures.
Orchestra Seats At the Matinees 10c
RESERVED SEATS 20c.

TONIGHT AT 7:45.
BIG MUSICAL TABLOID
THE GIRLS
From Bonnie Scotland
THE BANJO TRIO.
ALFRED AND MICHAEL.
THE GAGNOUX.
EVENING PRICES 10, 15, 25c.
RESERVE YOUR SEATS.

TREATIES DID NOT LAPSE

Prussian State Did Not Cease Upon Creation of German Empire.

To the Editor of the News:

Professor John W. Burgess's article upon "Belgian Neutrality" has given rise to so much controversy, comment and inquiry as to the cause of "Katy did and Katy didn't" that I append a clipping from the Philadelphia Public Ledger, clearly explaining the status of Belgium's neutrality question, in response to one of its numerous correspondents:

"The treaty guaranteeing Belgium's neutrality was signed at London November 15, 1831, by Austria, Russia, Great Briton and Prussia. The Prussian state did not cease to exist upon the creation of the German Empire, and its treaties did not lapse. As Prussia is the dominant factor in the empire, and its king is the German emperor and commander-in-chief of its military forces, it would be a mere quibble to pretend that because Germany did not guarantee Belgian neutrality the wrong done the Belgian kingdom by the German invasion was any the less flagrant. Moreover, the imperial German chancellor expressly recognized the existence of the treaty in his discussions with the British ambassador."

Commenting editorially upon the situation as regards the contemptuous allusion of the German chancelelor to the guarantee of neutrality for Belgium, the Ledger says: "The Kaiser's advisers, who did not expect the British to enter the war, will have much to explain to their chief before a peace treaty is signed. They have already been rebuked for the consequences of their contemptuous allusions to a scrap of paper. And the worst is yet to come."

Trusting this may throw additional light upon the "neutrality" question.

Richard V. Mattison, M. D.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 15, 1914.

COMMENCING TUESDAY.

Small Ducks to broil, each	65c
Lamb Chops, per lb.	.25
Rib Steaks - -	.22
Pork Chops - -	.22
Sirloin Steaks -	35c
Rolled Corned Beef	14c

H. F. ROONEY,
251 THAMES ST.

NEW FALL RUGS.

Beautiful patterns just out this season in Axminster.

Size 9x12, Price $22.50
Size 8³x10⁶ Price $22.00

No trouble to show you. We have sixty large size rugs on our rug track, first floor Come in today.

WALSH BROS.,
220-222 THAMES ST.

To the Man

Who is looking for a small sized thin watch that will keep time to within thirty seconds a week, we recommend the 12 size HAMILTON.

$40 in the best gold filled case.

BLAINE,
248 THAMES STREET.

New Line
WALL PAPER.
Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
68-70 SPRING STREET.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

YOUR PIANO

Should be tuned by a competent workman. We have 3 such men under regular employment.

Our prices.

To tune Upright Piano	$2.50
To tune Grand Piano	$3.00
To tune Square Piano	$1.75

Special rates by Year.
Phone 935.

Barney's Music Store.

A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes

At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see proper means your eyes needs attention.

As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction of the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.

F. W. PUTMAN, O. D.,
118 Spring St.
Office Hours
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Telephone 185

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT COUNTY FAIR.
SEPT. 22, 23, 24, 25.

Hon. R. Livingston Beeckman will give special prizes of $25—$15 first, and $10 second—for the largest and best exhibit of fruit.

At this Fair all fruit must be grown by the exhibitor.

WHIST and EUCHRE SOCIAL,
ST. AUGUSTIN'S HALL,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 17
At 8 o'clock.
Whist 8 to 10. Dancing 10 to 12.
Tickets 25c.

Mrs. Fairchild's Art Collection

Mrs. J. C. Fairchild Announces a SALE OF ANTIQUES AT THE CASINO STUDIO, FOR A WEEK, BEGINNING SEPT. 12.

The collection was made in Italy and Spain for the purposes of Interior Decoration in connection with her Boston Studio and includes Louis 14th, 15th and 16th Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Consoles Tapestries, Rugs, Pictures, Brocades and Laces, Altar Candlesticks and Ecclesiastical Vestments; also a rare old picture of the Balognese School.

Price of Coke

Prepared, delivered,
36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25

Common, delivered,
36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75

Price at Works,
Prepared .. 11c a bushel
Common .... 9c a bushel

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Beautiful Lavalleres.
Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc.
$3 to $25.
—AT—
GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street,

BOX KITES.
Children can fly them, yet they afford endless amusement to adults as well as to the little folks.
Naval Box Kites for 25c.
Blue Hill Box Kites, for 50c and $1.
A. C. LANDERS & SON,
167 Thames St.

ODD PANTS.
$5, $6, $7 Pants Now Reduced to $4.
25 Per Cent Discount on Rogers Peet Clothing.
A Few Suits Left at $15.00.
JAMES P. TAYLOR,
139 Thames Street.

H. J. Hass,
FLORIST AND GARDENER
Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning.
Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a specialty.
Flower Store 196 Thames Street.
Greenhouses Almy Street.

The King McLeod Company

ANNOUNCEMENT!
OUR
THIRTY-SEVENTH
ANNIVERSARY SALE
BEGINS
Tomorrow.
For Full Particulars
SEE DAILY NEWS
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—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. M. Burden are expected today from Bar Harbor.

—Tiverton was in this morning with a man charged with assault. He pleaded not guilty and not having bail he went to jail.

—Mrs. G. Walker and her two children, who have been at Hayden court this summer, left for their home in New York this afternoon.

—Messrs. Harry O. Havemeyer and Eugene S. Reynal have closed their cottages and gone away, Mr. Havemeyer to Mahwah, N. J.

—The Water Works repair gang was noticed this morning at work in that old familiar locality, West Broadway. There had been a break.

—Mrs. Mary Kinsella announces the engagement of her daughter, Mary Frances, to Howard G. Gregan of Boston, the wedding to take place in the near future.

—Mr. Joseph Thomas Mahoney has gone to Taunton to join the Malley-Denison Company, with which he will be assistant to Mr. Clarence Hanson, the scenic artist.

—Chief of Police and Mrs. Crowley, who are on their vacation, are at present at East Stroudsburg, Pa. They will go to New York to visit their son for a few days before returning.

—The hydro-aeroplane Sea Gull had a surface run this morning. The new floats are a success, throwing no water on the propeller. On stopping the engine a crack was found in one of the cylinders, which will cause a delay of about five days.

—Tiverton today received a double tank automobile chemical, which will replace the one-tank, horse-drawn machine which has been located at the north end. The Tiverton fire of some months ago caused the town to give serious thought to improving its fire fighting facilities and this machine is the outcome of the agitation.

—Steam yacht Warrior, Mr. Harry Payne Whitney, arrived and sailed this afternoon. Steam yacht Iluna, Mr. Perkins, also arrived, Steam yacht Aloha Commodore James, and schooner yacht Princess, Mr. Lloyd, have sailed. Mr. James's house boat Lanai has hauled in to Sullivan's wharf and will, it is understood, sail for Florida Wednesday morning.

—The committee on fire department had a meeting Monday evening, but took no action on the proposed report, as Mr. Lawton was absent and it was felt that all should be present when the report was talked over. There was, however, something to do making arrangements for the trials of the LaFrance pumper today.

—Street Commissioner Hamilton expects to have the heavy stone work on Third street completed today and Wednesday to start the fine stone work. The asphalt plant will be moved to Third street and the job of giving it a finished surface will then be on. He begins to see the end. To make a good job of it the new roadway will be carried a little distance on Cypress street.

FOR JAMES B. HAGGIN.

Private Funeral Service Held in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

The funeral service for Mr. James B. Haggin, who died Saturday night at his Newport home were held Monday afternoon in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, Rev. Mr. Hensley of Kentucky officiating. The body arrived at the cemetery on a special train, accompanied by Mrs. Haggin and members of the family.

The service was private. Among those present were Mrs. Haggin and her mother, Mrs. James P. Ansden; Louis T. Haggin, Mr. Haggin's only surviving son; Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, daughter-in-law; the Countess Ella Festetics, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pierrepont Perry, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis R. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haggin of Kentucky, Mr. and Mrs. Haupt and Mr. and Mrs. Platt. Mrs. Richard P. Lounsbery, Mr. Haggin's only daughter is in London.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

The following sales have been recorded at the City Hall:

Berger Johanson and wife of Springfield, Mass., to James J. Murray and wife, the estate bounded north, 50 feet, on East Bowery street; east, 105 feet, on land of John H. Tozer and wife, William A. McCarthy and M. F. Boyle; south, 50 feet, on Slocum street and west, 105 feet, on land of Aaron Anderson.

John S. Engs, Jr., and Edward W. Engs, trustees under the will of Samuel Engs to John S. Engs, Jr., Otis W. Engs, Edward W. Engs, Harriet E. Bradford, Elizabeth S. Engs and Mary Mein Engs, the interest they held in the Samuel Engs estate.

Royal B. and Harriet S. Bradford and Mary Mein Engs of this city, John S. Engs of Oakland, Cal., Otis W. Engs and Edward W. Engs of Piedmont, Cal., to the United States, that part of the Lopez Wharf property bounded north, 205 feet, on the De Blois estate; west, 3.4 feet, and north, 255 feet, on the harbor; west, 86.6 feet, on the harbor; south, 255 feet, and 144 feet, on other land of grantors; together with a right of way from said land to Thames street, bounded south, 38.7 feet, and north, 98.6 feet, on other land of grantors; east 15.2 feet, on Thames street and west, 12.8 feet on plot 1.

THE ELECTRIC VEHICLE.

Many Commercial Cars of The Type Now in Use in This Country.

[Electric News.]

While the electric car has been more or less overshadowed and forced into the background by the more rapid development of the gasoline car, it is rapidly coming into its own.

When Thomas Davenport, the Vermont blacksmith, developed the first successful electric motor he demonstrated that a car could be operated by electricity. In fact, Davenport made models of several such cars, both for railroad tracks and road service. However, Davenport's models never actually grew into anything material so far as the electric vehicle is concerned. It is said upon good authority that the first attempt to operate an electrically driven car on a road was in France about 1857. For the next seven years the electric car was in the experimental stage in both France and England. Inventors and men interested in electricity and the storage battery built a number of such electric cars. In America experiments with electric vehicles were being made at Boston and New York.

In 1894 Jeantaud, a Frenchman, manufactured commercial electrics, one of which took part in the Paris-Bordeaux races, covering some 600 kilometres (376) miles of the race by frequent recharging. During 1895 two electric storage battery vehicles competed with a gasoline car built by Charles E. Duryea in a trip around Chicago. The electrics were built by a Philadelphia battery company to help in developing its business. They made a creditable showing, and in 1896 one of the leading motor car concerns of that time gave out the statement that it had passed the gasoline stage, and after several years of experimenting had settled on the electric storage battery as the best means of furnishing energy for propelling horseless vehicles.

Electric cabs were put on the streets of New York in 1899, and, though crude and cumbersome, they worked for 10 years. At this time a number of companies were organized for the manufacture of electric vehicles, but the vehicles did not live up to the expectations of their promoters. The rapid development of the gasoline car so far overshadowed the electric that during 1900-1904 there was a decided decline in the popular interest. By this time the promoter had come to earth, companies had been re-organized and manufacture started on a more rational basis, until in 1913 it represented a production of 5,000 passenger and 1,448 commercial cars of a type which will fulfill the guarantees placed on them and give the service required. According to the most reliable figures obtainable, there are today 7,085 commercial electric vehicles in use in this country.

ADVANCE SHOWING OF

EARLY AUTUMN MILLINERY.

A most attractive collection of Natty Hats, particularly adapted for present wear—correct ideas that will place you in touch with the authentic style trend for Fall.

Smart, becoming Hats, simply trimmed in especially taking designs.

Approved models of black velvet, maline and velvet as well as velvet and satin in black, and black and white effects.

Marked $1.49, $1.98, $2.98, $3.98 and $4.98.

DOWNING'S, 191-3 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

WHERE EVERYBODY GOES.

OPERA HOUSE

THE HOUSE ON THE SQUARE.

MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
William Farnum
—IN THE—
Redemption of DAVID CORSON
The Last Word in Motion Pictures.
Orchestra Seats At the Matinees 10c
RESERVED SEATS 20c.

TONIGHT AT 7:45.
BIG MUSICAL TABLOID
THE GIRLS
From Bonnie Scotland
THE BANJO TRIO.
ALFRED AND MICHAEL.
THE GAGNOUX.
EVENING PRICES 10, 15, 25c.
RESERVE YOUR SEATS.

TREATIES DID NOT LAPSE.

Prussian State Did Not Cease Upon Creation of German Empire.

To the Editor of the News:

Professor John W. Burgess's article upon "Belgian Neutrality" has given rise to so much controversy, comment and inquiry as to the cause of "Katy did and Katy didn't" that I append a clipping from the Philadelphia Public Ledger, clearly explaining the status of Belgium's neutrality question, in response to one of its numerous correspondents:

"The treaty guaranteeing Belgium's neutrality was signed at London November 15, 1831, by Austria, Russia, Great Briton and Prussia. The Prussian state did not cease to exist upon the creation of the German Empire, and its treaties did not lapse. As Prussia is the dominant factor in the empire, and its king is the German emperor and commander-in-chief of its military forces, it would be a mere quibble to pretend that because Germany did not guarantee Belgian neutrality the wrong done the Belgian kingdom by the German invasion was any the less flagrant. Moreover, the imperial German chancellor expressly recognized the existence of the treaty in his discussions with the British ambassador."

Commenting editorially upon the situation as regards the contemptuous allusion of the German chancelelor to the guarantee of neutrality for Belgium, the Ledger says: "The Kaiser's advisers, who did not expect the British to enter the war, will have much to explain to their chief before a peace treaty is signed. They have already been rebuked for the consequences of their contemptuous allusions to a scrap of paper. And the worst is yet to come."

Trusting this may throw additional light upon the "neutrality" question.

Richard V. Mattison, M. D.

Newport, R. I. Sept. 15, 1914.

COMMENCING TUESDAY.

Small Ducks to broil, each	65c
Lamb Chops, per lb.	.25
Rib Steaks - -	.22
Pork Chops - -	.22
Sirloin Steaks -	35c
Rolled Corned Beef	14c

H. F. ROONEY,
251 THAMES ST.

NEW FALL RUGS.

Beautiful patterns just out this season in Axminster.

Size 9x12, Price $22.50
Size 8³x10⁶ Price $22.00

No trouble to show you. We have sixty large size rugs on our rug track, first floor Come in today.

WALSH BROS.,
220-222 THAMES ST.

To the Man

Who is looking for a small sized thin watch that will keep time to within thirty seconds a week, we recommend the 12 size HAMILTON.

$40 in the best gold filled case.

BLAINE,
245 THAMES STREET.

New Line
WALL PAPER.

Furniture Recovered.
Mattresses Made Over.

Joseph Graham,
Interior Decorator,
22-70 SPRING STREET.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

YOUR PIANO

Should be tuned by a competent workman. We have 3 such men under regular employment.

Our prices.

To tune Upright Piano	$2.50
To tune Grand Piano	$3.00
To tune Square Piano	$1.75

Special rates by Year.
Phone 935.

Barney's Music Store.

A Skillful Examination of Your Eyes

At this establishment cannot fail to reveal the real cause of your not seeing well—and not to see proper means your eyes needs attention.

As specialists in correcting Errors of Refraction of the eyes Glasses prescribed and made by me will give you perfect vision.

F. W. PUTMAN, O. D.,
118 Spring St.
Office Hours
9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Telephone 185.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT COUNTY FAIR.

SEPT. 22, 23, 24, 25.

Hon. R. Livingston Beeckman will give special prizes of $25—$15 first, and $10 second—for the largest and best exhibit of fruit.

At this Fair all fruit must be grown by the exhibitor.

WHIST and EUCHRE SOCIAL,
ST. AUGUSTIN'S HALL,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 17
At 8 o'clock.
Whist 8 to 10. Dancing 10 to 12.
Tickets 25c.

Mrs. Fairchild's Art Collection

Mrs. J. C. Fairchild Announces a SALE OF ANTIQUES AT THE CASINO STUDIO, FOR A WEEK, BEGINNING SEPT. 12.

The collection was made in Italy and Spain for the purposes of Interior Decorations in connection with her Boston Studio and includes Louis 14th, 15th and 16th Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Consoles Tapestries, Rugs, Pictures, Brocades and Laces, Altar Candlesticks and Ecclesiastical Vestments; also a rare old picture of the Bolognese School.

Price of Coke

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels $4.50
18 bushels 2.25

Common, delivered,

36 bushels $3.50
18 bushels 1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared .. 11c a bushel
Common .... 9c a bushel

NEWPORT GAS LIGHT CO.

Beautiful Lavalleres.

Set with Diamonds, Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, etc.

$3 to $25.

—AT—

GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street,

BOX KITES.

Children can fly them, yet they afford endless amusement to adults as well as to the little folks.

Naval Box Kites for 25c.

Blue Hill Box Kites, for 50c and $1.

A. C. LANDERS & SON,
167 Thames St.

ODD PANTS.

$5, $6, $7 Pants Now Reduced to $4.

25 Per Cent Discount on Rogers Peet Clothing.

A Few Suits Left at $15.00.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,
139 Thames Street.

H. J. Hass,
FLORIST AND GARDENER
Fresh Cut Flowers from my Greenhouses every morning. Wedding Bouquets and Funeral Designs a specialty.
Flower Store 198 Thames Street. Greenhouses Almy Street.

The King McLeod Company

ANNOUNCEMENT!

OUR THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY SALE

BEGINS

Tomorrow.

For Full Particulars

SEE DAILY NEWS

Page 2.

BOSTON STORE.

THE HIGH SCHOOL ELEVEN.

New Football Team Expected to Have Plenty of Speed and Trick Plays.

Once more, this afternoon at the Vernon Avenue playfield, a football toed by the lusty swings of high school boots, will be seen soaring in the air, for the first call for candidates for the Rogers team has gone forth. Manager Osmond Denniston, who is rapidly filling his schedule, has hopes of securing St. George's for one or two games. In the meantim Captain Edward Diggles will look over the available men to make up a team which is expected to be lacking in weight, but to offset this by a swinging attack, with plenty of speed and trick plays.

That the eleven this season will be at least as good as the 1913 team is generally conceded, and last year's won seven games, lost two, and tied one. None of the defeats or the games were sustained at home. Big gaps will be left by the departure of Arnold in the back field than whom there was no faster plunger; Alfred Baker, the sensational end; Furber Marshall and F. Morton Lee, the husky tackles, and also Lee's punting; and Pinto together with Clark may also be among the missing.

There has been talk of having Dr. Seth DeBlois, who coached the 1912 championship football team, again in charge of the squad this season. If this materializes, as every one hopes, it is needless to say that the eleven will not be lacking in numbers or speed. The first call this afternoon is expected to bring Dr. DeBlois back as head coach.

Of the material on which the team must be built there are several veterans still at school. Captain Diggles has been playing left end and left half back, while Egerton Gamache, with his speed in the back field, is expected to be one of the stars this year. The linemen include such players as Arthur Sullivan, for many seasons a bulk of strength at guard or tackle; Edward Kelley, who may hold down centre again this year; Martin and Connolly, guards; Blaine, tackle; Lawton, Peckham and Edward, substitutes.

ILLNESS OF WILLIAM D. SLOANE.

Mr. William Douglas Sloane is ill at "Elm Court," his residence at Lenox. His condition Sunday gave cause for some alarm, and his family were greatly depressed. Monday he was said to be improved.

Mr. Sloane has been in poor health throughout the summer and has taken little part in Lenox social life.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Chief Machinist J. V. Jacobsen is ordered to the Naval Training Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Lawton have returned from a visit to New York.

—Submarine E-2 has been ordered to the New York navy yard for repairs.

—Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt returned Monday evening from his camp in the Adirondacks.

—Mrs. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, is guest of Miss Rosa Anne Grosvenor at "Wyndham."

—Messrs. William Darby and Lauderdale Lees of the Century staff are in New York on a business trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills closed their Newport season today and went to Staatsburg, N. Y., for the autumn.

—C. H. Wrightington has rented for P. H. Horgan to Mrs. J. F. Winthrop the lower part of the house at 510 Thames street.

—Captain C. F. Hughes has been detached from duty as chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet and ordered home and to await orders.

—Mr. George O. Lovinggood and his daughter, Miss Marion Lovinggood, are spending a two weeks' vacation in New York and Washington.

—Mr. James A. Eddy and his son, Mr. J. Arthur Eddy, Jr., left in their automobile Monday for a week's tour in the White Mountains.

—Mr. George L. Hinckley, the newly elected librarian of Redwood, has accepted the position and will enter upon his duties October 1 next.

—Now that the bricklayers have begun work on the new police station it is rapidly growing upward and will shortly look entirely different.

—Mine planting steamer Gen. J. M. Schofield has completed her tour of duty here and gone south. Cable steamer Joseph Henry, which was here, has also sailed.

—Mr. Benjamin G. Oman has returned to New York, after a brief visit in Newport. Mrs. Oman is still visiting her mother, Mrs. James A. Eddy, on Division street.

—Judging from the sale of tickets there promises to be a large attendance at the County Cork men's social Wednesday evening, at which there will be a prize one-step contest.

—Miss Bessie Goddard, a graduate of Rogers and Boston University, is teaching Miss Mary F. Leavitt's subjects at the high school until Miss Leavitt, who is en route from Europe, returns, which will be on or about the twenty-fifth of this month.

—Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman gave a luncheon Monday afternoon at "Armsea Hall," and Mrs. Stuart Duncan entertained at "Bonnecrest." Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen gave a dinner at "Wakehurst" and Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs at "Whitehouse."

—Mr. Ogden L. Mills the Republican candidate for state senator from the Seventeenth (New York city) district, has been endorsed by the Progressives. Mr. Mills, it is expected, will be elected chairman of the Republican state central committee after the primaries.

—The 117th company, coast artillery, is now the only one not visited by the paymaster for last month. Tours of duty at Fort Wright for heavy gun practice and at Fort Greble for small arms practice have kept it away from its money. The others have all been paid.

—The Providence Journal has this to say about the football ability of Stanley Ward, the Rogers boy who goes to Brown this year from Oberlin: "Ward, who comes to Brown from Oberlin, appeared to be one of the fastest men on the field yesterday, but the fact that he is entering Brown from another college eliminated him from consideration as a 'Varsity man this fall, because of the one-year rule".

—The ticket committee of the Young Men's Christian Association bazaar plans to put out 2,000 tickets for sale, of which the Women's Auxiliary will guarantee to sell 1,000. Boys' Work Secretary Stokes will dispose of 500 through his department, while Physical Director Slocum is expected to sell the other 500 through the men's department. The whole building has been allotted to the bazaar and plans have already been completed for the placing of the exhibits, booths, etc.

CONSERVATION BILLS OPPOSED.

Leasing System Receives Little Encouragement in the Upper House.

Red Cross Breaks Down Rule of the Senate—Time Clock to Keep Congressmen on Duty.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Although the House of Representatives spent considerable time on conservation bills there is not much possibility of them passing the Senate, particularly the one which relates to leasing government lands for any purpose. The bill for leasing coal lands in Alaska came up in the Senate not long ago, and the opposition which was raised by a number of Western Senators showed that the leasing system plan will have a hard time.

Senators favoring the bill pointed out that all the lands in Alaska were withdrawn from settlement and entry and that no coal could be obtained, although the government provided for building a railroad there and the coal would be needed.

"The Interior Department can open these lands in 10 minutes," declared Senator Shafroth of Colorado, who is vigorously opposing the leasing system. "I regard the question of fastening a leasing system upon this government as fraught with consequences momentous to the welfare of the country. By executive order permission to make entries upon coal lands can be made, and the policy of withdrawing these lands and other lands from entry was inaugurated six or seven years ago for the purpose of forcing a leasing system upon the people of the West, but I will never give my consent to the carrying out of such a plan."

There are a number of other Senators who are equally insistent in their opposition to the leasing system.

The Red Cross has proved itself a mighty powerful organization. It has broken down a rule of the Senate in regard to the posting of notices in the nature of soliciting funds. Never before has anything of the kind happened. But then nearly everybody is interested in the charitable work which the Red Cross is doing for the sufferers in the European war.

There is so much talk about the docking of members and how arrangements shall be made in regard to securing evidence as to their presence that all sorts of ideas are presented. Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, in a serious mood, was asking how the sergeant-at-arms could determine who were entitled to their salaries.

"Let him establish a clock so that we can ring it when we come in and ring it when we go out," said Madden of Illinois. "That is the way to keep track of members if you are going to do it on the square. If they are working by the hour or the minute then it ought to be done at once."

Several years ago the Treasury Department established a time clock system to regulate the goings and comings of employes, and Congress by legislation stopped it forevermore in all departments of the government.

Senator Burton has been making a speech on the river and harbor bill extending over many days in the aggregate. At one period Senator Gallinger suggested that the bill be sent back to committee, and Senator Smith remarked that the committees had already worked diligently on the bill.

"Yes," said the New Hampshire Senator, "but they had not the enlightenment then that they have had since."

"We had all the light that has been thrown on the bill through the discussion," replied Smith.

"I object to that," interjected Senator Burton. "I do not want to have my remarks for all this time so remorselessly crushed by a single sentence."

During the long drawn out fight over Postmaster General Burleson's management of the parcel post service, Senator Poindexter of Washington said the treatment of the Postmaster General by the postoffice committee was like the religious sacrifice of older time. The object to be sacrificed was decorated with flowers and garlands and handsome offerings, but was sacrificed just the same. "The committee," said Poindexter, "has praised Mr. Burleson highly and then proceeded to sacrifice him."

One morning in the House when Speaker Clarke had directed the clerk to read the journal of the previous day Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania, who is conducting a mild filibuster of his own, remarked, "I don't see how any member can conscientiously draw his salary unless he listens to the reading of the journal." Consequently he forced a roll call and brought the members into the House.

Arthur W. Dunn.

THREE HOURS OF PLEASURE.

Fine Bill of Vaudeville and Motion Pictures at the Opera House.

Manager Miller presented a fine bill of vaudeville and motion pictures at the Opera House Monday, an audience which practically filled the house enjoying the nearly three hours entertainment. The program opened with three shorter pictures, one a frontier and the other comic. Then came the vaudeville, opening with the Banjo Trio in a musical number. The three young men play the banjo, piano and violin and rendered classical music and popular airs in a way which called forth hearty applause and an encore. The Gianaux are next. Clever balancers and jugglers, they execute their acts with deftness which gives the performance an unusual flavor. They use many kinds of articles in their various stunts, including special apparatus, which adds materially to the success of the act.

Alfred and Michael, dancers, introduce a number of novel steps which received continued applause.

The concluding act is a short musical play, "The Girls from Bonnie Scotland" in which Mr. Edmunds and Miss Lane introduce a number of songs and dances which are well executed. There is a chorus of four girls, who sing and dance well, and the whole act is pleasing.

The main picture is another of the Famous Players' films, showing "The Redemption of David Corson," with William Faversham in the leading role. It is a picture nearly an hour in length, admirably staged, with many stirring incidents and strong pathetic passages. As usual in the Famous Players' films, the photography is excellent.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

CANADA SENDS HELP TO ENGLAND.

Canada's Crack Kilted Regiment, The Highlanders, the First Active Service Contingent Leaving for the Front.

THE ROGERS TOO SMALL.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

the building properly made it necessary to have a flue 15 to 20 inches in diameter, instead of the 12 inches in the old pipe. The rooms had been equipped with coils and the radiators are in the halls. The building had not been properly heated at the start, and since then a hall school has been added and it was impossible to keep it in proper temperature in cold weather. Now, with two new boilers and the direct system of heating, it is believed that the building will be all right. The cost, however, has been out of all proportion to the estimate and has necessitated leaving undone other work in other buildings.

These three—Coddington, Cranston and Calvert—are now in first-class condition and should stand for a long time. Repairs had been made to the roof of the Rogers High School, but it really needed a new slate roof, of heavier slate, as the present breaks off in winter. About one third of the entire appropriation had been spent on Calvert, and about one half on Calvert, Cranston and Coddington. This meant that many things which the committee wished to do were not done. Painting had been omitted wherever it could be, fences were not cared for, and many other items were left over to another year. If the committe receives another appropriation next year, it hopes to put all the buildings in proper condition. Some work done should have been done years ago, and that on the heating plants and roofs was absolutely necessary.

The committee was obliged to buy a new boiler for Coggeshall which had not been anticipated, as the old one was good for some time if not disturbed. This was an extra drain on the funds.

Dr. Porter asked about the Coggeshall School addition and Superintendent Lull reported that one room had the skim coat on and was ready for the interior finish, another was ready for the skim coat and two others would be in a short time if they are not now. He had talked with the contractor for heating about using heat, and he said he would plug up the connections to the addition and the old section could be heated at any time. He hoped to have one room in use the last of next month. In the meantime he has a temporary school for this grade in the Calvert.

Mr. Gifford called attention to a leader at the Calvert, which he thought could be run in a way less objectionable to the eye. Mr. Bacheler agreed with him, but said when this was planned it did not seem that it would look as bad as it does.

Mr. Bacheller suggested that the Board of Aldermen be notified to sell the old boiler at Coggeshall, as the room is needed for coal. This led to a good deal of talk which went wide of its aim, in relation to the communication which the city solicitor had sent in regard to the sale of old material. Mr. Sullivan held that the board having notified the Board of Aldermen of its intention to sell the old boiler, and the Board of Aldermen having made no objections thereto, the School Committee should go ahead and sell it.

Dr. Darrah brought in a request from a parent to have his child, who will be six years old September 25, admitted. Superintendent Lull said the board could do as it pleased, but if once the bars are let down it will be pestered with applications. He had refused many already. When it is a matter of only a few days the child may be sent to the kindergarten or kept at home until it reaches the age of six, when it can be admitted. Dr. Darrah said that probably many did not know this, but supposed if the child were sent to the kindergarten it must stay there six months or a year. Mr. Lull said when it is six it can have a permit to enter grade I.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen asking for an explanation of an item in a bill for $50 for plans for heating a schoolhouse. There was another item for taking down the old boiler in Coggeshall; this was not questioned. Mr. Bacheller said the wording of the bill was such that he did not blame the aldermen for questioning it. It read as if it were a bill for plans for the Coggeshall school, but it was not. The committee was obliged to arrange for an entire new system of heating for the Calvert school, and to have something on which all could bid and employed Mr. Lawton to prepare a plan for properly heating the building. This was the bill for the plans for the Calvert school and the item was correct.

He spoke further of the troubles the department had had in the past with the heating or non-heating system in the Calvert. So did Superintendent Lull and Mr. Covell, and the general idea was that the building now has an economical system which will heat and should last for years, because it will not need to be forced.

The Board voted to have the bill made out in proper form and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Lull recommended that if the demands of the high school small prove such that Miss Woodruff will be overworked, the teaching of sewing in grade IV be abandoned and Miss Manuel be given grade VII to relieve Miss Woodruff. There is no appropriation to employ extra teachers this year. Perhaps this will not be necessary; it depends on how many high school girls come in for sewing. The superintendent was authorized to do this.

Mr. Sullivan called attention to the crowding of the high school and moved that the committee on buildings be directed to report at the next meeting any plans it has in mind for adding to the capacity of the building, in view of the great growth in the number of pupils. An addition would mean a delay of at least two years and it was time to begin looking things up. Superintendent Lull explained how relief had been had in the Townsend Industrial building, but agreed that in view of the great growth of the high school attendance something should be done. The committee was instructed so to report.

After an adjournment of the committee there was quite an interesting talk on various matters. Dr. Darrah called attention to an article in the last number of Pearson's on the system of education. He was much interested, because it questioned if the old system had not been followed too long and if more attention to training rather than to mere schooling should not prevail. He felt so much interested that he promised to send each members of the committee a copy of the magazine containing the article.

LECTURES ON CAUSES OF THE PRESENT WAR.

Oxford University has announced an extensive plan for teaching the causes of the present war through popular lectures to be offered in courses throughout England. The regular historical lecturers of the university, men trained in treating public questions in a non-political way, will be utilized for this work. Courses will be offered at various extension centres, and single lectures will be given in places where there is no demand for a lengthy review of the causes which led up to the war.

NATIONAL HYMNS.

"America" Nearer the Mark Than "The Star Spangled Banner."

[New York Tribune.]

In a large sense a national hymn is born, not made. Neither royal decrees nor the votes of legislative bodies can make a song truly national; that is done by the hearts of peoples guided by an innate sense of propriety and fitness. Our government has not yet given official recognition to "The Star Spangled Banner," though a Secretary of the Navy has ordered its music to be played at morning colors. It is loved and admired as a patriotic utterance, but, consciously or unconsciously, its defects as a national hymn have been felt by the people in the same degree, apparently, as the merits of "America" have been felt. The fact that it celebrates a single incident in a single war (and that not the war in which the American people achieved their independence) may be one reason why the people do not feel it to be their national hymn.

"America" comes nearer the mark, despite what a censorious spirit calls its geographical and religious localism. As between the music of the two songs, the advantage of simplicity and singableness (an essential quality) belongs to "America"; the advantage, too, of strong and lasting beauty. It is because of these qualities that the melody of "God Save the King" was adopted by some of the states of Germany, Prussia and Saxony among them, and became the model on which the fine hymns of Russia and Austria were written.

It was while listening in London to thousands of voices raised in "God Save the King" that Haydn conceived the purpose to write a similar hymn for Austria. Russia's air was written by a musician who was a soldier as well. Fortunate countries these, where native genius found inspiration in patriotic feeling. Would that a like happiness might befall the United States!

FISHING TACKLE.

We carry a complete line of Rods, Reels, Hooks, Lines and Live Bait for all kinds of salt water fishing.

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THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

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FOOT OF MILL STREET.

In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.

Subject to Change Without Notice. Connecting with Sea View R. R. to Narragansett Pier, Wakefield, Wickford, East Greenwich, Rocky Point and Providence.

In Effect Sept. 8, 1914.

Leave Newport for Jamestown and Saunderstown—6:30, 7:30, 8:30 mail, 9:30, 10:30 mail, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30 mail, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 mail, a6:30, 7:30, 8:50, b10:00, b11:00 p. m.

Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 mail, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00m. mail, 1:00, 2:00 3:00 mail, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 mail, 7:00, 8:20, b9:20, b10:20 p. m.

Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, c7:05 p. m.

Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, c7:35 p. m.

a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown till Sept. 30, then 7:30. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:30 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.

b. Saturday nights only after Sept. 26.

c. Discontinued after Sept. 26.

Subject to change without notice.

N. Y. N. H. H. R. R. Office at Jamestown Wharf. Close at 7 P. M. Telephone 242 R. Tickets and Staterooms to all points.

WILLIAM R. GILL, General Manager.

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Lv. Long Wharf, Newport, daily 9:25 P. M., due New York 7:00 A. M.

Meal service a la carte.

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Lv. NEWPORT, LONG WHARF, (Week Days Only.)

Lv Newport	Due New York	Lv New York	Due Newport (L'g wh) (G.C.Ter.)	(G.C.Ter.) (L'g wh)
10:00 a. m.	4:11 p. m.	12:00 n't	7:20 a. m.	
1:05 p.m.	7:11 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:50 noon	
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	3:55 p.m.	
7:15 p.m.	*d7 a.m.	a1:02 p.m.	a5:45 p.m.	
		ab 1:08 p.m.	ab 7:00 p.m.	
		8:33 p.m.	11:05 p. m.	

SUNDAYS ONLY.

12:00 n't 7:15 a. m.

* Except Mondays.
d New London (Norwich) Line.
a Except Saturdays.
s Saturdays only.
b Will not run July 4 or Sept. 21.

Tickets, etc., at City ticket office 326 Thames St. and at Wharf office. C. G. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.

BATTALION DRILL

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BAND CONCERT,

TRAINING STATION

Wednesday Afternoon,

3 O'CLOCK

Cars leave Washington square on hour and half hour.

Prov., Fall River & Newport S. B. Co.

Commencing Sept. 14.

Steamer leaves Newport for

PROVIDENCE

Week days 8:30 a. m. and 4 p. m. Returning leaves Providence 9:20 a. m. and 4 p. m.

H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Steamer New Shoreham

Long Wharf.

Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m. week days; 11:30 Sundays; leave for Providence 5:30 p. m. daily. Tel. 2754.

PIMPLES ON NECK CHEST AND BACK

Face Was a Sight. Large, Red and Sore. Became Festered. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Recovery Complete.

14 Holmes St., Rockland, Me.—"About a year and a half ago I would occasionally have a small pimple come out on my face and I would scratch it all the time. In doing so I began to have more until about a year later my face was a sight. Then they came on my neck and later on my chest and back. They were large, red and sore and in a very short time became festered.

"I put on two or three things but they did not seem to help me much. One night before going to bed I washed my face in as hot water as I could bear and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment. The next morning I felt better. In a month my recovery was complete." (Signed) Paul H. Locke, Apr. 4, 1914.

RASH DISFIGURED BABY

643 Hamburg Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"My baby's head broke out with a very bad red rash and itched him so bad that he could not sleep. It disfigured him so that I was ashamed to take him on the street and he scratched until it bled. The hair fell out on several parts of the head. I sent for samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in two weeks my baby was entirely healed of his eczema." (Signed) Mrs. Edw. Schaefer, Jan. 26, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

THE HIGH SCHOOL ELEVEN.

New Football Team Expected to Have Plenty of Speed and Trick Plays.

Once more, this afternoon at the Vernon Avenue playfield, a football toed by the lusty swings of high school boots, will be seen soaring in the air, for the first call for candidates for the Rogers team has gone forth. Manager Osmond Denniston, who is rapidly filling his schedule, has hopes of securing St. George's for one or two games. In the meantim Captain Edward Diggles will look over the available men to make up a team which is expected to be lacking in weight, but to offset this by a swinging attack, with plenty of speed and trick plays.

That the eleven this season will be at least as good as the 1913 team is generally conceded, and last year's won seven games, lost two, and tied one. None of the defeats or the games were sustained at home. Big gaps will be left by the departure of Arnold in the back field than whom there was no faster plunger; Alfred Baker, the sensational end; Fuller Marshall and F. Morton Lee, the husky tackles, and also Lee's punting; and Pinto (together with Clark may also be among the missing.

There has been talk of having Dr. Seth DeBlois, who coached the 1912 championship football team, again in charge of the squad this season. If this materializes, as every one hopes, it is needless to say that the eleven will not be lacking in numbers or speed. The first call this afternoon is expected to bring Dr. DeBlois back as head coach.

Of the material on which the team must be built there are several veterans still at school. Captain Diggles has been playing left end and left half back, while Egerton Gamache, with his speed in the back field, is expected to be one of the stars this year. The linemen include such players as Arthur Sullivan, for many seasons a bulk of strength at guard or tackle; Edward Kelley, who may hold down centre again of late years; Martin and Connolly, guards; Blaine, tackle; Lawton, Peckham and Edward, substitutes.

ILLNESS OF WILLIAM D. SLOANE.

Mr. William Douglas Sloane is ill at "Elm Court," his residence at Lenox. His condition Sunday gave cause for some alarm, and his family were greatly depressed. Monday he was said to be improved.

Mr. Sloane has been in poor health throughout the summer and has taken little part in Lenox social life.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Chief Machinist J. V. Jacobsen is ordered to the Naval Training Station.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Lawton have returned from a visit to New York.

—Submarine E-2 has been ordered to the New York navy yard for repairs.

—Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt returned Monday evening from his camp in the Adirondacks.

—Mrs. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, is guest of Miss Rosa Anne Grosvenor at "Wyndham."

—Messrs. William Darby and Lauderdale Leys of the Century store are in New York on a business trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills closed their Newport season today and went to Staatsburg, N. Y., for the autumn.

—C. H. Wrightington has rented for P. H. Horgan to Mrs. J. F. Winthrop the lower part of the house at 510 Thames street.

—Captain C. F. Hughes has been detached from duty as chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet and ordered home and to await orders.

—Mr. George O. Lovinggood and his daughter, Miss Marion Lovinggood, are spending a two weeks' vacation in New York and Washington.

—Mr. James A. Eddy and his son, Mr. J. Arthur Eddy, Jr., left in their automobile Monday for a week's tour in the White Mountains.

—Mr. George L. Hinckley, the newly elected librarian of Redwood, has accepted the position and will enter upon his duties October 1 next.

—Now that the bricklayers have begun work on the new police station it is rapidly growing upward and will shortly look entirely different.

—Mine planting steamer Gen. J. M. Schofield has completed her tour of duty here and gone south. Cable steamer Joseph Henry, which was here, has also sailed.

—Mr. Benjamin G. Oman has returned to New York, after a brief visit in Newport. Mrs. Oman is still visiting her mother, Mrs. James A. Eddy, on Division street.

—Judging from the sale of tickets there promises to be a large attendance at the County Cork men's social Wednesday evening, at which there will be a prize one-step contest.

—Miss Bessie Goddard, a graduate of Rogers and Boston University, is teaching Miss Mary F. Leavitt's subjects at the high school until Miss Leavitt, who is en route from Europe, returns, which will be on or about the twenty-fifth of this month.

—Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman gave a luncheon Monday afternoon at "Armsea Hall," and Mrs. Stuart Duncan entertained at "Bonniecrest." Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen gave a dinner at "Wakehurst" and Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs at "Whiteholme."

—Mr. Ogden L. Mills the Republican candidate for state senator from the Seventeenth (New York city) district, has been endorsed by the Progressives. Mr. Mills, it is expected, will be elected chairman of the Republican state central committee after the primaries.

—The 117th company, coast artillery, is now the only one not visited by the paymaster for last month. Tours of duty at Fort Wright for heavy gun practice and at Fort Greble for small arms practice have kept it away from its money. The others have all been paid.

—The Providence Journal has this to say about the football ability of Stanley Ward, the Rogers boy who goes to Brown this year from Oberlin: "Ward, who comes to Brown from Oberlin, appeared to be one of the fastest men on the field yesterday, but the fact that he is entering Brown from another college eliminated him from consideration as a 'Varsity man this fall, because of the one-year rule".

—The ticket committee of the Young Men's Christian Association bazaar plans to put out 2,000 tickets for sale, of which the Women's Auxiliary will guarantee to sell 1,000. Boys' Work Secretary Stokes will dispose of 500 through his department, while Physical Director Slocum is expected to sell the other 500 through the men's department. The whole building has been allotted to the bazaar and plans have already been completed for the placing of the exhibits, booths, etc.

CONSERVATION BILLS OPPOSED.

Leasing System Receives Little Encouragement in the Upper House.

Red Cross Breaks Down Rule of the Senate—Time Clock to Keep Congressmen on Duty.

[Washington correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Although the House of Representatives spent considerable time on conservation bills there is but much possibility of them passing the Senate, particularly the one which relates to leasing government lands for any purpose. The bill for leasing coal lands in Alaska came up in the Senate not long ago, and the opposition which was raised by a number of Western Senators showed that the leasing system plan will have a hard time.

Senators favoring the bill pointed out that all the lands in Alaska were withdrawn from settlement and entry and that no coal could be obtained, although the government provided for building a railroad there and the coal would be needed.

"The Interior Department can open these lands in 10 minutes," declared Senator Shafroth of Colorado, who is vigorously opposing the leasing system. "I regard the question of fastening a leasing system upon this government as fraught with consequences momentous to the welfare of the country. By executive order permission to make entries upon coal lands can be made, and the policy of withdrawing these lands and other lands from entry was inaugurated six or seven years ago, for the purpose of forcing a leasing system upon the people of the West, but I will never give my consent to the carrying out of such a plan."

There are a number of other Senators who are equally insistent in their opposition to the leasing system.

The Red Cross has proved itself a mighty powerful organization. It has broken down a rule of the Senate in regard to the posting of notices in the nature of soliciting funds. Never before has anything of the kind happened. But then nearly everybody is interested in the charitable work which the Red Cross is doing for the sufferers in the European war.

There is so much talk about the docking of members and how arrangements shall be made in regard to securing evidence as to their presence that all sorts of ideas are presented. Congressman Garrett of Tennessee, in a serious mood, was asking how the sergeant-at-arms could determine who were entitled to their salaries.

"Let him establish a clock so that we can ring it when we come in and ring it when we go out," said Madden of Illinois. "That is the way to keep track of members if you are going to do it on the square. If they are working by the hour or the minute then it ought to be done at once."

Several years ago the Treasury Department established a time clock system to regulate the goings and comings of employes, and Congress by legislation stopped it forevermore in all departments of the government.

Senator Burton has been making a speech on the river and harbor bill extending over many days in the aggregate. At one period Senator Gallinger suggested that the bill be sent back to committee, and Senator Smith remarked that the committees had already worked diligently on the bill.

"Yes," said the New Hampshire Senator, "but they had not the enlightenment then that they have had since."

"We had all the light that has been thrown on the bill through the discussion," replied Smith.

"I object to that," interjected Senator Burton. "I do not want to have my remarks for all this time so remorselessly crushed by a single sentence."

During the long drawn out fight over Postmaster General Burleson's management of the parcel post service, Senator Poindexter of Washington said the treatment of the Postmaster General by the postoffice committee was like the religious sacrifice of older time. The object to be sacrificed was decorated with flowers and garlands and handsome offerings, but was sacrificed just the same. "The committee," said Poindexter, "has praised Mr. Burleson highly and then proceeded to sacrifice him."

One morning in the House when Speaker Clarke had directed the clerk to read the journal of the previous day Congressman Butler of Pennsylvania, who is conducting a mild filibuster of his own, remarked, "I don't see how any member can conscientiously draw his salary unless he listens to the reading of the journal." Consequently he forced a roll call and brought the members into the House.

Arthur W. Dunn.

THREE HOURS OF PLEASURE.

Fine Bill of Vaudeville and Motion Pictures at the Opera House.

Manager Miller presented a fine bill of vaudeville and motion pictures at the Opera House Monday, an audience which practically filled the house enjoying the nearly three hours entertainment. The program opened with three shorter pictures, one a frontier and the other comico. Then came the vaudeville, opening with the Banjo Trio in a musical number. The three young men play the banjo, piano and violin and rendered classical music and popular airs in a way which called forth hearty applause and an encore. The Gagnoux are next. Clever balancers and jugglers, they execute their acts with a deftness which gives the performance an unusual flavor. They use many kinds of articles in their various stunts, including special apparatus, which adds materially to the success of the act.

Alfred and Michael, dancers, introduce a number of novel steps which received continued applause.

The concluding act is a short musical play, "The Girls from Bonnie Scotland," in which Mr. Edmunds and Miss Lang introduce a number of songs and dances which are well executed. There is a chorus of four girls, who sing and dance well, and the whole act is pleasing.

The main picture is another of the Famous Players' films, showing "The Redemption of David Corson," with William Farnum in the leading role. It is a picture nearly an hour in length, admirably staged, with many stirring incidents and strong pathetic passages. As usual in the Famous Players' films, the photography is excellent.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

CANADA SENDS HELP TO ENGLAND.

Canada's Crack Kilted Regiment, The Highlanders, the First Active Service Contingent Leaving for the Front.

THE ROGERS TOO SMALL.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

the building properly made it necessary to have a flue 18 to 20 inches in diameter, instead of the 12 inches in the old pipe. The rooms had been equipped with coils and the radiators are in the halls. The building had not been properly heated at the start, and since then a hall school has been added and it was impossible to keep it in proper temperature in cold weather. Now, with two new boilers and the direct sstem of heating, it is believed that the building will be all right. The cost, however, has been out of all proportion to the estimate and has necessitated leaving undone other work in other buildings.

These three—Coddington, Cranston and Calvert—are now in first-class condition and should stand for a long time. Repairs had been made to the roof of the Rogers High School, but it really needed a new slate roof, of heavier slate, as the present breaks off in winter. About one third of the entire appropriation had been spent on Calvert, and about one half on Calvert, Cranston and Coddington. This meant that many things which the committee wished to do were not done. Painting had been omitted wherever it could be, fences were not cared for, and many other items were left over to another year. If the committe receives another appropriation next year, it hopes to put all the buildings in proper condition. Some work done should have been done years ago, and that on the heating plants and roofs was absolutely necessary.

The committee was obliged to buy a new boiler for Coggeshall which had not been anticipated, as the old one was good for some time if not disturbed. This was an extra drain on the funds.

Dr. Porter asked about the Coggeshall School addition and Superintendent Lull reported that one room had the skim coat on and was ready for the interior finish, another was ready for the skim coat and two others would be in a short time if they are not now. He had talked with the contractor for heating about using heat, and he said he would plug up the connections to the addition and the old section could be heated at any time. He hoped to have one room in use the last of next month. In the meantime he has a temporary school for this grade in the Calvert.

Mr. Gifford called attention to a leader at the Calvert, which he thought could be run in a way less objectionable to the eye. Mr. Bacheller agreed with him, but said when this was planned it did not seem that it would look as bad as it does.

Mr. Bacheller suggested that the Board of Aldermen be notified to sell the old boiler at Coggeshall, as the room is needed for coal. This led to a good deal of talk which went wide of its aim, in relation to the communication which the city solicitor had sent in regard to the sale of old material. Mr. Sullivan held that the board having notified the Board of Aldermen of its intention to sell the old boiler, and the Board of Aldermen having made no objections thereto, the School Committee should go ahead and sell it.

Dr. Darrah brought in a request from a parent to have his child, who will be six years old September 25, admitted. Superintendent Lull said the board could do as it pleased, but if once the bars are let down it will be pestered with applications. He had refused many already. When it is a matter of only a few days the child may be sent to the kindergarten or kept at home until it reaches the age of six, when it can be admitted. Dr. Darrah said that probably many did not know this, but supposed if the child were sent to the kindergarten it must stay there six months or a year. Mr. Lull said when it is six it can have a permi tto enter grade I.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen asking for an explanation of an item in a bill for $69 for plans for heating a schoolhouse. There was another item for taking down the old boiler in Coggeshall; this was not questioned. Mr. Bacheller said the wording of the bill was such that he did not blame the aldermen for questioning it. It read as if it were a bill for plans for the Coggeshall school, but it was not. The committee was obliged to arrange for an entire new system of heating for the Calvert school, and to have something on which all could bid had employed Mr. Lawton to prepare a plan for properly heating the building. This was the bill for the plans for the Calvert school and the item was correct.

He spoke further of the troubles the department had had in the past with that heating, or non-heating system in the Calvert. So did Superintendent Lull and Mr. Covell, and the general idea was that the building now has an economical system which will heat and should last for years, because it will not need to be forced.

The Board voted to have the bill made out in proper form and sent to the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Lull recommended that, if the demands of the high school shall prove such that Miss Woodruff will be over-worked, the teaching of sewing in grade IV be abandoned and Miss Manuel be given grade VII to relieve Miss Woodruff. There is no appropriation to employ extra teachers this year. Perhaps this will not be necessary; it depends on how many high school girls come in for sewing. The superintendent was authorized to do this.

Mr. Sullivan called attention to the crowding of the high school and moved that the committee on buildings be directed to report at the next meeting any plans it has in mind for adding to the capacity of the building, in view of the great growth in the number of pupils. An addition would mean a delay of at least two years and it was time to begin looking things up. Superintendent Lull explained how relief had been had in the Townsend Industrial building, but agreed that in view of the great growth of the high school attendance something should be done. The committee was instructed so to report.

After an adjournment of the committee there was quite an interesting talk on various matters. Dr. Darrah called attention to an article in the last number of Pearson's on the system of education. He was much interested, because it questioned if the old system had not been followed too long and if more attention to training rather than to mere schooling should not prevail. He felt so much interested that he promised to send each members of the committee a copy of the magazine containing the article.

LECTURES ON CAUSES OF THE PRESENT WAR.

Oxford University has announced an extensive plan for teaching the causes of the present war through popular lectures to be offered in courses throughout England. The regular historical lecturers of the university, men trained in treating public questions in a non-political way, will be utilized for this work. Courses will be offered at various extension centres, and single lectures will be given in places where there is no demand for a lengthy review of the causes which led up to the war.

NATIONAL HYMNS.

"America" Nearer the Mark Than "The Star Spangled Banner."

[New York Tribune.]

In a large sense a national hymn is born, not made. Neither royal decrees nor the votes of legislative bodies can make a song truly national; that is done by the hearts of peoples guided by an innate sense of propriety and fitness. Our government has not yet given official recognition to "The Star Spangled Banner," though a secretary of the Navy has ordered its music to be played at morning colors. It is loved and admired as a patriotic utterance, but, consciously or unconsciously its defects as a national hymn have been felt by the people in the same degree, apparently, as the merits of "America" have been felt. The fact that it celebrates a single incident in a single war (and that not the war in which the American people achieved their independence) may be one reason why the people do not feel it to be their national hymn.

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Leave Jamestown for Newport—6:20, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 mail, 10:00, 11:00, a. m., 12:00m. mail, 1:00, 2:00 3:00 mail, 4:20, 5:00, 6:00 mail, 7:00, 8:20, b9:20, b10:20 p. m.

Leave West Jamestown for Saunderstown—7:05, 8:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05, a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, 5:05, 6:05, c7:05 p. m.

Leave Saunderstown for West Jamestown—7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, c7:35 p. m.

a. Last trip through from Newport to Saunderstown till Sept. 30, then 5:20. The 8:20 P. M. week days and the 9:00 p. m. Sunday stop at Long Wharf to connect with New York boat.

b. Saturday nights only after Sept. 20.

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10:00 a. m.	4:14 p. m.	12:00 m't	7:25 a. m.
1:05 p.m.	7:14 p.m.	4:41 a.m.	12:50 noon
4:05 p.m.	11:24 p.m.	10:02 a.m.	5:55 p.m.
7:15 p.m.	*d7 a.m.	a1:02 p.m.	a5:45 p.m.
		*b 1:08 p.m.	*b 7:00 p.m.
		6:33 p.m.	11:05 p. m.

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Steamer New Shoreham

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Leave for Block Island 11:15 a. m. week days; 11:30 Sundays; leave for Providence 6:30 p. m. daily. Tel. 2751.

PIMPLES ON NECK CHEST AND BACK

Face Was a Sight. Large, Red and Sore. Became Festered. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Recovery Complete.

14 Holmes St., Rockland, Me.—"About a year and a half ago I would occasionally have a small pimple come out on my face and I would scratch it till the time. In doing so I began to have more until about a year later my face was a sight. Then they came on my neck and later on my chest and back. They were large, red and sore and in a very short time became festered.

"I put on two or three things but they did not seem to help me much. One night before going to bed I washed my face in as hot water as I could bear and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment. The next morning I felt better. In a month my recovery was complete." (Signed) Paul H. Locke, Apr. 4, 1914.

RASH DISFIGURED BABY

613 Hamburg Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.—"My baby's head broke out with a very bad red rash and itched him so bad that he could not sleep. It disfigured him so that I was ashamed to take him on the street and he scratched until it bled. The hair fell out on several parts of the head. I sent for samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in two weeks my baby was entirely healed of his eczema." (Signed) Mrs. Edw. Schaefer, Jan. 26, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

NECESSITY OF STRICT NEUTRALITY SHOWN.

Holland Still Faces Situation Demanding Vigilance.

Points Emphasized by the Queen in Opening the States General.

THE HAGUE, via London, Sept. 15.—The States General was opened today. Queen Wilhelmina in the speech from the throne emphasized the necessity for the strictest neutrality in the present war, upon which, she intimated, the national existence depended.

"I return among you in very extraordinary circumstances," Her Majesty said in her address. "We are all filled with thoughts of the terrible war raging in a great part of the civilized world. Our country, consequently, has faced a situation which still demands uninterrupted vigilance. I can declare, however, with gratitude that our friendly relations with all powers continue. The absolute neutrality observed by Holland and maintained with all her force has not been violated up to the present time in any manner."

After referring to the satisfactory mobilization of The Netherlands' army and navy and the pity she felt for the fate of the nations drawn into this war, the queen continued: "Holland is bearing with a good heart the extraordinary burdens imposed upon her, and she is receiving with open arms all the unhappy seeking refuge within her frontiers.

"I appeal confidently to all to avoid scrupulously, both in trade and traffic, anything that might endanger our neutrality. Our national existence demands a continuance of our external commerce, but every trader must see that all appearance of bias in favor of any one of the belligerent powers be avoided."

SERVIAN TROOPS IN HUNGARY.

Pushing Offensive Movement Against Forces in Dual Monarchy.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—According to a statement issued here today by the Servian legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Servian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.

The Austrians are entrenching at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Budapest. A large Servian army is marching toward Frushkagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to render secure the Servian left flank.

Continuing, the legation declares that in Bosnia the Servians are besieging Vishnegrad, and that their advance line is nearing Sarayevo, which is strongly fortified and where desperate fighting is expected. The prediction is made that a junction soon will be effected with a Russian army sweeping to the westard.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

Servians' Success on Frontier Due to Precise Artillery Fire.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 11, delayed in transmission—A great battle was fought September 8 and 9 on the whole of the northwestern frontier of Servia. The Austrians, who were trying to invade the country at different points, were everywhere repulsed and suffered heavy casualties. It is estimated that they lost more than 10,000 men in dead or wounded. The military authorities consider the victory a decisive one.

The success of the Servian army is said to have been due to the precise artillery fire and the quick manoeuvring of the Servians, and especially to their brilliant bayonet charges, which, it is stated, the Austrians nowhere could resist. The Austrians are said to have directed machine gun fire against their own troops in order to prevent their retreat. In northern Servia the offensive by the Servians is said to be progressing successfully.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES HEAVY.

Vilna's Army Completely Defeated by the Germans.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, by wireless telegraphy to New York via Sayville, L. I.—It was officially announced in Berlin today that General Von Hindenberg had telegrahped Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions, and five divisions of cavalry have been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were heavy.

THE POTSDAM ARRIVES.

Many American on Board Waited Weeks in Holland to Secure Passage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—With 1,604 passengers on board, Holland-America liner Potsdam arrived today from Rotterdam. Of the passengers on board 1,272 were Americans, many of whom had to wait several weeks in Holland to secure steamship passage home.

WOUND HEALING RAPIDLY.

Prince Joachim Anxious to Return to Command at the Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, via London, Sept. 15.—The wound of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, is healing rapidly, despite the tearing effect of a Shrapnel ball through the thigh. The empress and the surgeons are having considerable trouble in overcoming the patient's impatience to be on his feet again. He insists that he ought to be able to return to his command at the front in about a fortnight.

HIS NAME NOT DIVULGED.

Nomination to Governorship of Paris Found on German General

PARIS, Sept. 15.—It is reported today that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital yesterday was searched there was found in his pocket his nomination to the governorship of Paris, signed by Emperor William. The name of this general may not be divulged.

THE UNDAUNTED BELGIUM SPIR IT.

Wounded Belgian Artilleryman, After Having His Wounds Dressed, Ready for Another Battle.

ARMY UNDER VON KLUCK FORCED TO SURRENDER.

[Continued from First Page.]

duke Charles Francis, is with the Austrian army, whose capitulation is regarded as imminent.

CONFLICTING NEWS OF RETREAT.

Destination to be Given Von Kluck's Beaten Army Not Known.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Amateur strategists find difficulty in arranging General Von Kluck's retreat for him, while the professionals wisely admit they don't know what destination to give to the beaten army. The probability is that Von Kluck himself does not know exactly, the forces in retreat not being always masters of their own movements.

Having passed the line of Compiegne and Soissons, where a defense had been prepared, it was thought that he could not make a stand before the Meuse was reached. Yesterday's communications, however, created some confusion on this point, the first saying that the allies had crossed the Aisne river, and the second stating that the Germans were trying to make a stand on the Aisne.

No doubt the line referred to in the latter communication is that from Laon to Soissons, which is the most favorable position for a rally this side of the Meuse. A halt there, however, is accompanied by immense danger from a flanking movement, and the experts look for news of a continuation of the retreat today.

The rigid censorship leaves room for all sorts of hypotheses. One of these is that the allies in their retreat south left a strong force at Rheims, which is prepared now to make trouble for the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow or the armies of Generals Hausen and the Prince of Wuertemberg, thus preventing another concentration movement toward Sedan, which is considered the only chance of re-uniting the entire force.

Another confusion has arisen regarding the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, reported operating in the forest of Argonne. The crown prince also is said to have evacuated Lorraine, which is contradictory, for the army in Argonne has not yet succeeded in getting out and at last accounts was in great danger of being, in part at least, kept in. These troops are threatened by both Verdun and Rheims and have only narrow and difficult passages to get through.

Important developments for today in this region are hinted at, but the war office keeps its secrets so well that there is no possibility of concluding what is exactly expected. The natural supposition is an enveloping movement by the army of Verdun.

Trainloads of booty, wounded, and prisoners continue to arrive from the line of General Von Kluck's retreat, but details of the action are entirely lacking.

LANSDOWNE INTRODUCES BILL.

A. Bonar Law, Unionist Leader, to Speak on Asquith Measure.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader in the House of Lords, yesterday introduced his bill to suspend until after the war the proceedings on the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills. It was read for the first time. Lord Lansdowne said he would continue to support the government loyally in the present crisis.

At a meeting of the Unionist party yesterday it was decided that the only speaker on the Asquith bill in the House of Commons to this same end will be A. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader. His address probably will be made today. The leaders present at the Unionist meeting were of the opinion that in the present crisis it is indispensable that the government should be supported on questions of internal politics.

In a speech at a Unionist meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Law declared that however bitter the Union resentment might be, they had to remember that country came before party and that nothing the government had done would change in any respect their action with regard to the war and everything connected with the war. When the war was over, however, Ulster would depend upon their support in whatever steps the Ulster men thought necessary to maintain their rights.

Lord Crewe, in the House of Lords, pledged the government to introduce an amending bill and deal with it before Home rule becomes operative.

The Conservatives held a meeting at the Carlton Club and decided to accept the government's program from patriotic motives. The principal reason that the Liberals desire to have the Home rule measure passed is that it will encourage recruiting in the south of Ireland. Eight thousand Ulster volunteers have joined Lord Kitchener's army.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

NEARLY ALL THE CREW SAVED.

German Cruiser Hela Sunk by Torpedo from a Hostile Submarine.

BERLIN, VIA COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that on the morning of September 13 the small cruiser Hela was sunk by a torpedo from a hostile submarine. Almost the whole of the crew were saved.

German cruiser Hela was a small protected cruiser of 2,040 tons. She was 328 feet long and carried a crew of 173 men. Her armament was not heavy, consisting chiefly of light guns. The Hela was laid down in 1893 and finished in 1896.

It is notable that the Hela was sunk by a submarine just as British cruiser Pathfinder was sent to the bottom by a German submarine, and it is probable that this is a reprisal on the part of the British for the loss of the Pathfinder. It is not announced where the Hela was sunk.

SENT DOWN BY ENGLISH CRAFT

German Submarine Which Sunk British Cruiser Pathfinder Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Edinburgh Scotsman today states that the German submarine which sank British cruiser Pathfinder has itself been sunk. Wednesday last, according to the account, a part of the British fleet on the lookout for German submarines became aware of the near presence of one. The British vessels divided when the submarine appeared with only its periscope showing.

With grim patience the British cruisers waited for the re-appearance of the submarine, which occurred in a dramatic fashion. By some miscalculation, probably in a final effort to escape the cruisers, the submarine's conning tower and upper structure suddenly appeared in the midst of the English vessels. The conning tower had hardly broken the surface of the water when the first British gun marked it. The doomed vessel was within range of seven British cruisers and from every one of them guns crashed out. In 10 seconds seven shots entered the frail shell of the submarine.

INCREASED TOBACCO TAX.

A Cry From a Grower's State Against the Proposed Imposition.

[Richmond Journal.]

Indications are that Congress will enact a law increasing the tax on tobacco. Despite the fact that tobacco already is sorely taxed by the general government, while all the other farm products escape federal taxation, it seems to be the purpose of Congress to add still further to the burden. The Congressmen and Senators from the tobacco-growing section of the Union are not numerous enough to prevent the imposition.

The war already has hit the tobacco grower in that it has seriously affected the foreign market. The prices received for bright leaf in the South Carolina markets this season have not been good. Indications are that the Virginia bright markets will not be more attractive.

Congress is willing to allow tobacco growers to store their tobacco, and use the warehouse receipts as security for loans. Secretary McAdoo has said that the Federal Reserve Board will authorize national banks to accept these warehouse certificates as collateral for loans, and that the regional reserve banks will supply the currency. But the government has not provided the warehouses for the storage of the crop, and there is little hope that private enterprise will undertake to meet this demand.

To add to the internal revenue tax which tobacco already has to bear will work a great hardship upon the grower. True, the manufacturer buys the stamp which is affixed to the package of tobacco, but he makes up the price by charging the consumer more or paying the producer less. We are not saying that he does both. The increased price of tobacco lessens consumption, and, of course, lessens the demand and the price.

It is unfortunate that Congress cannot be brought to see the injustice of still further taxing an industry already most seriously affected by war, and threatened by politics, for, while it is not probable that the advocates of state-wide prohibition in Virginia will carry the state the twenty second day of September, there is little reasonable doubt that, should they do so, it is their plan later to inaugurate a campaign for legislation against the use of tobacco. This first probably would be aimed at the use of cigarettes, thus affecting only the growers of bright leaf.

It ought to be possible for Congress to provide a stamp tax which would furnish ample revenue without adding to the tax which tobacco has borne for so many years.

OUTCOME DEPENDS ON CROWN PRINCE'S MOVE.

[Continued from First Page.]

further back and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvo e and Grnes.

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims.

[illegible] and 12 guns were [illegible] the corps [illegible] of the British.

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulty of the German army in its retreat."

WOULD GIVE LINE OF RETREAT.

German Army Thought to be Withdrawing to Make a Stand.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux, dealing with what he terms the precarious position of the German crown prince, who is threatened with complete envelopment if he seeks his fortune in the plains of Chalons, says: "It is possible that if he is strong enough to hold the Argonne forest that the Germans may complete a change of front and swing their armies on the pivot of Argonne round to the Meuse valley, in which case General Von Kluck's army will find itself in the position of outside running, such as at the bend of a racing track, and might be unable to get around in time.

"It looks at present as though the whole German army is withdrawing to make a stand on the Peronne-St-Quentin-Vervins-Mezieres line, which would give them a line of retreat through Luxemburg. This is known to have been prepared by them for a determined defense."

FRENCH MEET DEFEAT.

Right Wing of German Army in Heavy But Undecisive Battles.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, via Amsterdam and London—The German general staff today gave out the following official announcement: "In the western theatre of war the wing of our army has been engaged in heavy but undecisive battles. The French, who endeavored to break through our lines, were victoriously defeated. At other points where there has been fighting, no decisive results have been reached."

RUSSIA A SURE WINNER.

After Germany's Revenge, the Czar's Armies Will Conquer All Europe.

[H. B. Robinson, Late Lieutenant of Engineers, U. S. R. C. S., in Springfield Republican.]

I cannot help but feel that England and France will rue the day they refused to declare their neutrality, thereby allowing themselves to be drawn into this unholy war. I confidently feel that Germany, with her splendid war machine will eventually drive every British soldier from the continent England will be content indeed to retire to the British Isles, where, with her powerful fleet of warships, she can feel sure of successfully resisting invasion.

The huge German army, with its wonderful resources and machine-like precision, will move across France, more slowly perhaps than she did across Belgium, but just as surely and with power irresistible, until France is crushed beyond recogniton and beyond recovery.

Germany will have gained her aim: she will have acquired a long line of seacoast; she will have acquired vast and valuable territory; she will have had her revenge, but she will be an exhausted Germany.

Meanwhile, what is happening in the north and east? Russia's mighty army will have been gathering force for the real invasion of Germany. She will have had months to amass her 10,000,000 men and to perfect her enormous fighting organization. The numerous small battles, skirmishes and raids will only screen her real strength. So, when the army of Russia really begins to move on Germany and throws its full strength against the German and Austrian forces, the death struggle of the Teuton will have commenced. Fight as they will, nothing under Heaven can prevent the advance of this mighty Russian horde, which will never give up an inch of the ground they capture, and the Russian flag will float over Berlin, Leipsic and Antwerp, assuredly as the sun rises in the east.

Englishmen and Frenchmen will live to see the day when Russia holds the Atlantic seaports she has long coveted and when the Slavic race holds control of all Europe, with England an isolated isle. This is the one game of all ages where Russia holds all the aces.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Sept. 15.—Steamer Frederik VIII from Copenhagen.

New York, Sept. 15.—Re D'Italia from Naples.

MEANS DIRECT ATTACK ON INVESTED CAPITAL

Might Have Dangerous Bearing on Neutrality Position.

Seven Committee Members Oppose Government Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Declaring that the establishment of a government-owned steamship line is a direct attack upon invested capital, and would mean the ultimate destruction of steamship lines which the ingenuity and wisdom of a deserving class of citizens have built up and maintained in the carrying trade of the United States, seven members of the committee on merchant marine today introduced in the House a minority report on the merchant marine bill, which was framed to meet conditions arising out of the European war. The report is signed by five Republicans—Greene, Mass.; Hinds, Maine; Curry, California; Edmonds, Pennsylvania; Parker, New York—and two Democrats, Saunders, Virginia, and Thacher, Massachusetts.

Possibly the most dangerous effect of the measure, the report declares, would be the result which its enactment might have on the position of neutrality on the part of the United States in the war.

The bill, continues the report, would if it became law, stifle all commercial enterprise and turn over to the government itself the power to create a merchant marine, which power could, it is asserted, be extended and enlarged as long as money remained in the treasury, and as much longer as Congress should provide by taxation to replenish the treasury.

Granting that the situation seemed to warrant the introduction of a bill to meet the emergency due to the war, the report says: "The bill itself goes very much farther than the line of emergency and opens up the whole question of the development of an American merchant marine, by proposing an absolute scheme of government ownership involving an expenditure of many millions of dollars, which cannot fail to demand an increase of taxes and which would have to be borne by the American people."

The signers of the report charge that the bill did not receive sufficient consideration at the hands of the committee and say that more extended hearing might have revealed some definite practicable system of action.

"The establishment of steamship lines is a business proposition," the report says. "It is not a political undetraking and should not be a political proposition. If the members examine this bill with care they will fail to discover any definite business proposition."

CAUCUS WILL DECIDE.

Senate Republicans to Fight War Revenue Bill in Any Form.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Senate Republicans at a conference today determined to fight any war revenue measure in any form.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee yielded to protests of Democrats against the tax on freight and agreed to let the caucus tonight decide. The President, Mr. Underwood said, is not committed to a freight tax and will not insist upon it.

"If the caucus tonight does not determine upon a war revenue plan I shall confer with the President," said Mr. Underwood. "The President is not set absolutely to a freight tax. Neither am I. I shall tell the caucus why it was thought advisable. The caucus can then do as it likes. I may agree with the President, but the caucus is my boss, and I certainly shall not try to press any measure that the caucus does not want."

Some Democrats, like the Republicans, are opposed to any war tax.

The conference of the Republican Senators appointed Senators Smoot, McComber, Smith of Michigan, Weeks and Sterling to take charge of the opposition and notify absentees to return at once unless occupied with political campaigns.

Ask your grocer for
Kenyon's
Rhode Island
Johnny Cake Meal,
15c and 25c yellow carton.
Ground and packed by
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USQUEPAUGH, R. I.

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WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS.

Why Rheumatism, Sciatica or Neuritis Drives People to the Limit of Endurance

There is the present pain, like corkscrews twisting in your flesh—bad enough, it is true—but the horrible certainty of the next paroxysm of pain is what drives you beside yourself.

You may have been told that doctors do not understand rheumatism—that nothing will cure you.

We want to announce to the people of this city that Nurito, a new and most successful remedy for rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis, marks a revolution in the treatment of the disease.

It is an ethically prepared powder, already firmly established as an antidote for uric acid poison, and is entirely free from narcotics and opiates. It positively stops rheumatic pains and permanently relieves ninety-nine cases in a hundred.

Call at your druggist—discuss the matter with him and he will show you bona fide testimonials from people who suffered for years. We know we can help you. $1 and $2 a box. Magistral Chemical Co., Flatiron Bldg, New York. For sale by

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Getting the Strategic Position

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A leaf from the book of his ancient competitors, the mail order concerns, might aid him in reaping the fruits of his advantage. People will not send half a thousand miles or more and wait a fortnight for something that they can get as readily from the man nearer home, delivered almost overnight.

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1 at $360 yearly.
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We would be glad to try

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Telephone No. 5.

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Tenement, near Postoffice, six rooms; all improvements.

Tenement of 5 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

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Four-tenement house, near Postoffice.

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RHUDDLANS
ON-THE-CLIFF.

Owing to the recall of a member of the German embassy, and a change in orders of a naval officer of the U. S. A., two cottages can be sublet for the balance of the season.

These cottages have furnaces and an open fireplace in the drawing room and are comfortable late in the fall.

Apply to owner on the premises or to any real estate broker.

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NECESSITY OF STRICT NEUTRALITY SHOWN.

Holland Still Faces Situation Demanding Vigilance.

Points Emphasized by the Queen in Opening the States General.

THE HAGUE, via London, Sept. 15.—The States General was opened today. Queen Wilhelmina in the speech from the throne emphasized the necessity for the strictest neutrality in the present war, upon which, she intimated, the national existence depended.

"I return among you in very extraordinary circumstances," Her Majesty said in her address. "We are all filled with thoughts of the terrible war raging in a great part of the civilized world. Our country, consequently, has faced a situation which still demands uninterrupted vigilance. I can declare, however, with gratitude that our friendly relations with all powers continue. The absolute neutrality observed by Holland and maintained with all her force has not been violated up to the present time in any manner."

After referring to the satisfactory mobilization of The Netherlands' army and navy and the pity she felt for the fate of the nations drawn into this war, the queen continued: "Holland is bearing with a good heart the extraordinary burdens imposed upon her, and she is receiving with open arms all the unhappy seeking refuge within her frontiers.

"I appeal confidently to all to avoid scrupulously, both in trade and traffic, anything that might endanger our neutrality. Our national existence demands a continuance of our external commerce, but every trader must see that all appearance of bias in favor of any one of the belligerent powers be avoided."

SERVIAN TROOPS IN HUNGARY.

Pushing Offensive Movement Against Forces in Dual Monarchy.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—According to a statement issued here today by the Servian legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Servian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy.

The Austrians are entrenching at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Budapest. A large Servian army is marching toward Frushkagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to render secure the Servian left flank.

Continuing, the legation declares that in Bosnia the Servians are besieging Vishnegrad, and that their advance line is nearing Sarayevo, which is strongly fortified and where desperate fighting is expected. The prediction is made that a junction soon will be effected with a Russian army sweeping to the westard.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

Servians' Success on Frontier Due to Precise Artillery Fire.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 11, delayed in transmission—A great battle was fought September 8 and 9 on the whole of the northwestern frontier of Servia. The Austrians, who were trying to invade the country at different points, were everywhere repulsed and suffered heavy casualties. It is estimated that they lost more than 10,000 men in dead or wounded. The military authorities consider the victory a decisive one.

The success of the Servian army is said to have been due to the precise artillery fire and the quick manoeuvring of the Servians, and especially to their brilliant bayonet charges, which, it is stated, the Austrians nowhere could resist. The Austrians are said to have directed machine gun fire against their own troops in order to prevent their retreat. In northern Servia the offensive by the Servians is said to be progressing successfully.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES HEAVY.

Vilna's Army Completely Defeated by the Germans.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, by wireless telegraphy to New York via Sayville, L. I.—It was officially announced in Berlin today that General Von Hindenberg had telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions, and five divisions of cavalry have been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were heavy.

THE POTSDAM ARRIVES.

Many American on Board Waited Weeks in Holland to Secure Passage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—With 1,604 passengers on board, Holland-America liner Potsdam arrived today from Rotterdam. Of the passengers on board 1,272 were Americans, many of whom had to wait several weeks in Holland to secure steamship passage home.

WOUND HEALING RAPIDLY.

Prince Joachim Anxious to Return to Command at the Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, via London, Sept. 15.—The wound of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of Emperor William, is healing rapidly, despite the tearing effect of a Shrapnel ball through the thigh. The empress and the surgeons are having considerable trouble in overcoming the patient's impatience to be on his feet again. He insists that he ought to be able to return to his command at the front in about a fortnight.

HIS NAME NOT DIVULGED.

Nomination to Governorship of Paris Found on German General

PARIS, Sept. 15.—It is reported today that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital yesterday was searched there was found in his pocket his nomination to the governorship of Paris, signed by Emperor William. The name of this general may not be divulged.

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THE UNDAUNTED BELGIUM SPIR IT.

Wounded Belgian Artilleryman, After Having His Wounds Dressed, Read y for Another Battle.

ARMY UNDER VON KLUCK FORCED TO SURRENDER.

[Continued from First Page.]

duke Charles Francis, is with the Austrian army, whose capitulation is regarded as imminent.

CONFLICTING NEWS OF RETREAT.

Destination to be Given Von Kluck's Beaten Army Not Known.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Amateur strategists find difficulty in arranging General Von Kluck's retreat for him, while the professionals wisely admit they don't know what destination to give to the beaten army. The probability is that Von Kluck himself does not know exactly, the forces in retreat not being always masters of their own movements.

Having passed the line of Compiegne and Soissons, where a defense had been prepared, it was thought that he could not make a stand before the Meuse was reached. Yesterday's communications, however, created some confusion on this point, the first saying that the allies had crossed the Aisne river, and the second stating that the Germans were trying to make a stand on the Aisne.

No doubt the line referred to in the latter communication is that from Laon to Soissons, which is the most favorable position for a rally this side of the Meuse. A halt there, however, is accompanied by immense danger from a flanking movement, and the experts look for news of a continuation of the retreat today.

The rigid censorship leaves room for all sorts of hypotheses. One of these is that the allies in their retreat south left a strong force at Rheims, which is prepared now to make trouble for the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Buelow or the armies of Generals Hausen and the Prince of Wuertemberg, thus preventing another concentration movement toward Sedan, which is considered the only chance of re-uniting the entire force.

Another confusion has arisen regarding the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, reported operating in the forest of Argonne. The crown prince also is said to have evacuated Lorraine, which is contradictory, for the army in Argonne has not yet succeeded in getting out and at last accounts was in great danger of being, in part at least, kept in. These troops are threatened by both Verdun and Rheims and have only narrow and difficult passages to get through.

Important developments for today in this region are hinted at, but the war office keeps its secrets so well that there is no possibility of concluding what is exactly expected. The natural supposition is an enveloping movement by the army of Verdun.

Trainloads of booty, wounded, and prisoners continue to arrive from the line of General Von Kluck's retreat, but details of the action are entirely lacking.

LANSDOWNE INTRODUCES BILL.

A. Bonar Law, Unionist Leader, to Speak on Asquith Measure.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Lord Lansdowne, the opposition leader in the House of Lords, yesterday introduced his bill to suspend until after the war the proceedings on the home rule and Welsh disestablishment bills. It was read for the first time. Lord Lansdowne said he would continue to support the government loyally in the present crisis.

At a meeting of the Unionist party yesterday it was decided that the only speaker on the Asquith bill in the House of Commons to this same end will be A. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader. His address probably will be made today. The leaders present at the Unionist meeting were of the opinion that in the present crisis it is indispensable that the government should be supported on questions of internal politics.

In a speech at a Unionist meeting in the afternoon, Mr. Law declared that however bitter the Union resentment might be, they had to remember that country came before party and that nothing the government had done would change in any respect their action with regard to the war and everything connected with the war. When the war was over, however, Ulster could depend upon their support in whatever steps the Ulster men thought necessary to maintain their rights.

Lord Crewe, in the House of Lords, pledged the government to introduce an amending bill and deal with it before Home rule becomes operative.

The Conservatives held a meeting at the Carlton Club and decided to accept the government's program from patriotic motives. The principal reason that the Liberals desire to have the Home rule measure passed is that it will encourage recruiting in the south of Ireland. Eight thousand Ulster volunteers have joined Lord Kitchener's army.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL AND WEEKLY NEWS.

NEARLY ALL THE CREW SAVED.

German Cruiser Hela Sunk by Torpedo from a Hostile Submarine.

BERLIN, VIA COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 15.—It is officially announced that on the morning of September 13 the small cruiser Hela was sunk by a torpedo from a hostile submarine. Almost the whole of the crew were saved.

German cruiser Hela was a small protected cruiser of 2,040 tons. She was 328 feet long and carried a crew of 173 men. Her armament was not heavy, consisting chiefly of light guns. The Hela was laid down in 1893 and finished in 1896.

It is notable that the Hela was sunk by a submarine just as British cruiser Pathfinder was sent to the bottom by a German submarine, and it is probable that this is a reprisal on the part of the British for the loss of the Pathfinder. It is not announced where the Hela was sunk.

SENT DOWN BY ENGLISH CRAFT

German Submarine Which Sunk British Cruiser Pathfinder Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Edinburgh Scotsman today states that the German submarine which sank British cruiser Pathfinder has itself been sunk. Wednesday last, according to the account, a part of the British fleet on the lookout for German submarines became aware of the near presence of one. The British vessels divided when the submarine appeared with only its periscope showing.

With grim patience the British cruisers waited for the re-appearance of the submarine, which occurred in a dramatic fashion. By some miscalculation, probably in a final effort to escape the cruisers, the submarine's conning tower and upper structure suddenly appeared in the midst of the English vessels. The conning tower had hardly broken the surface of the water when the first British gun marked it. The doomed vessel was within range of seven British cruisers and from every one of them guns crashed out. In 10 seconds seven shots entered the frail shell of the submarine.

INCREASED TOBACCO TAX.

A Cry From a Grower's State Against the Proposed Imposition.

[Richmond Journal.]

Indications are that Congress will enact a law increasing the tax on tobacco. Despite the fact that tobacco already is sorely taxed by the general government, while all the other farm products escape federal taxation, it seems to be the purpose of Congress to add still further to the burden. The Congressmen and Senators from the tobacco-growing section of the Union are not numerous enough to prevent the imposition.

The war already has hit the tobacco grower in that it has seriously affected the foreign market. The prices received for bright leaf in the South Carolina markets this season have not been good. Indications are that the Virginia bright markets will not be more attractive.

Congress is willing to allow tobacco growers to store their tobacco, and use the warehouse receipts as security for loans. Secretary McAdoo has said that the Federal Reserve Board will authorize national banks to accept these warehouse certificates as collateral for loans, and that the regional reserve banks will supply the currency. But the government has not provided the warehouses for the storage of the crop, and there is little hope that private enterprise will undertake to meet this demand.

To add to the internal revenue tax which tobacco already has to bear will work a great hardship upon the grower. True, the manufacturer buys the stamp which is affixed to the package of tobacco, but he makes up the price by charging the consumer more or paying the producer less. We are not saying that he does both. The increased price of tobacco lessens consumption, and, of course, lessens the demand and the price.

It is unfortunate that Congress cannot be brought to see the injustice of still further taxing an industry already most seriously affected by war, and threatened by politics, for, while it is not probable that the advocates of state-wide prohibition in Virginia will carry the state the twenty second day of September, there is little reasonable doubt that, should they do so, it is their plan later to inaugurate a campaign for legislation against the use of tobacco. This first probably would be aimed at the use of cigarettes, thus affecting only the growers of bright leaf.

It ought to be possible for Congress to provide a stamp tax which would furnish ample revenue without adding to the tax which tobacco has borne for so many years.

OUTCOME DEPENDS ON CROWN PRINCE'S MOVE.

[Continued from First Page.]

further back and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvove and Ornes.

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims.

"Six hundred officers and 12 guns were captured yesterday by the corps on the right of the British.

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulty of the German army in its retreat."

WOULD GIVE LINE OF RETREAT.

German Army Thought to be Withdrawing to Make a Stand.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux, dealing with what he terms the precarious position of the German crown prince, who is threatened with complete envelopment if he seeks his fortune in the plains of Chalons, says: "It is possible that if he is strong enough to hold the Argonne forest that the Germans may complete a change of front and swing their armies on the pivot of Argonne round to the Meuse valley, in which case General Von Kluck's army will find itself in the position of outside running, such as at the bend of a racing track, and might be unable to get around in time.

"It looks at present as though the whole German army is withdrawing to make a stand on the Peronne-St. Quentin-Vervins-Mezieres line, which would give them a line of retreat through Luxemburg. This is known to have been prepared by them for a determined defense."

FRENCH MEET DEFEAT.

Right Wing of German Army in Heavy But Undecisive Battles.

BERLIN, Sept. 15, via Amsterdam and London—The German general staff today gave out the following official announcement: "In the western theatre of war the wing of our army has been engaged in heavy but undecisive battles. The French, who endeavored to break through our lines, were victoriously defeated. At other points where there has been fighting, no decisive results have been reached."

RUSSIA A SURE WINNER.

After Germany's Revenge, the Czar's Armies Will Conquer All Europe.

[H. B. Robinson, Late Lieutenant of Engineers, U. S. R. C. S., in Springfield Republican.]

I cannot help but feel that England and France will rue the day they refused to declare their neutrality, thereby allowing themselves to be drawn into this unholy war. I confidently feel that Germany, with her splendid war machine will eventually drive every British soldier from the continent. England will be content indeed to retire to the British Isles, where, with her powerful fleet of warships, she can feel sure of successfully resisting invasion.

The huge German army, with its wonderful resources and machine-like precision, will move across France, more slowly perhaps than she did across Belgium, but just as surely and with power irresistible, until France is crushed beyond recogniton and beyond recovery.

Germany will have gained her aim; she will have acquired a long line of seacoast; she will have acquired vast and valuable territory; she will have had her revenge, but she will be an exhausted Germany.

Meanwhile, what is happeneng in the nort and east? Russia's mighty army will have been gathering force for the real invasion of Germany. She will have had months to amass her 10,000,000 men and to perfect her enormous fighting organization. The numerous small battles, skirmishes and raids will only screen her real strength. So, when the army of Russia really begins to move on Germany and throws its full strength against the German and Austrian forces, the death struggle of the Teuton will have commenced. Fight as they will, nothing under Heaven can prevent the advance of this mighty Russian horde, which will never give up an inch of the ground they capture, and the Russian flag will float over Berlin, Leipsic and Antwerp, assuredly as the sun rises in the east.

Englishmen and Frenchmen will live to see the day when Russia holds the Atlantic seaports she has long coveted and when the Slavic race holds control of all Europe, with England an isolated isle. This is the one game of all ages where Russia holds all the aces.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, Sept. 15.—Steamer Frederik VIII from Copenhagen.

New York, Sept. 15.—Re D'Italia from Naples.

MEANS DIRECT ATTACK ON INVESTED CAPITAL

Might Have Dangerous Bearing on Neutrality Position.

Seven Committee Members Oppose Government Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Declaring that the establishment of a government-owned steamship line is a direct attack upon invested capital, and would mean the ultimate destruction of steamship lines which the ingenuity and wisdom of a deserving class of citizens have built up and maintained in the carrying trade of the United States, seven members of the committee on merchant marine today introduced in the House a minority report on the merchant marine bill, which was framed to meet conditions arising out of the European war. The report is signed by five Republicans—Greene, Mass.; Hinds, Maine; Curry, California; Edmonds, Pennsylvania; Parker, New York—and two Democrats, Saunders, Virginia, and Thacher, Massachusetts.

Possibly the most dangerous effect of the measure, the report declares, would be the result which its enactment might have on the position of neutrality on the part of the United States in the war.

The bill, continues the report, would if it became law, stifle all commercial enterprise and turn over to the government itself the power to create a merchant marine, which power could, it is asserted, be extended and enlarged as long as money remained in the treasury, and as much longer as Congress should provide by taxation to replenish the treasury.

Granting that the situation seemed to warrant the introduction of a bill to meet the emergency due to the war, the report says: "The bill itself goes very much farther than the line of emergency and opens up the whole question of the development of an American merchant marine, by proposing an absolute scheme of government ownership involving an expenditure of many millions of dollars which cannot fail to demand an increase of taxes and which would have to be borne by the American people."

The signers of the report charge that the bill did not receive sufficient consideration at the hands of the committee and say that more extended hearing might have revealed some definite practicable system of action.

"The establishment of steamship lines is a business proposition," the report says. "It is not a political undertaking and should not be a political proposition. If the members examine this bill with care they will fail to discover any definite business proposition."

CAUCUS WILL DECIDE.

Senate Republicans to Fight War Revenue Bill in Any Form.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Senate Republicans at a conference today determined to fight any war revenue measure in any form.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee yielded to protests of Democrats against the tax on freight and agreed to let the caucus tonight decide. The President, Mr. Underwood said, is not committed to a freight tax and will not insist upon it.

"If the caucus tonight does not determine upon a war revenue plan I shall confer with the President," said Mr. Underwood. "The President is not set absolutely to a freight tax. Neither am I. I shall tell the caucus why it was thought advisable. The caucus can then do as it likes. I may agree with the President, but the caucus is my boss, and I certainly shall not try to press any measure that the caucus does not want."

Some Democrats, like the Republicans, are opposed to any war tax.

The conference of the Republican Senators appointed Senators Smoot, McComber, Smith of Michigan, Weeks and Sterling to take charge of the opposition and notify absentees to return at once unless occupied with political campaigns.

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15c and 25c yellow carton.

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There is the present pain, like corkscrews twisting in your flesh—bad enough, it is true—but the horrible certainty of the next paroxysm of pain is what drives you beside yourself.

You may have been told that doctors do not understand rheumatism—that nothing will cure you.

We want to announce to the people of this city that Nurito, a new and most successful remedy for rheumatism, sciatica and neuritis, marks a revolution in the treatment of the disease.

It is an ethically prepared powder, already firmly established as an antidote for uric acid poison, and is entirely free from narcotics and opiates. It positively stops rheumatic pains and permanently relieves ninety-nine cases in a hundred.

Call at your druggist—discuss the matter with him and he will show you bona fide testimonials from people who suffered for years. We know we can help you. $1 and $2 a box. Magistral Chemical Co., Flatiron Bldg. New York. For sale by

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RHUDDLANS ON-THE-CLIFF.

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ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Issue Taken With Professor Wilkinson and Dr. Eliot on Causes of the War.

Military System of the Teutons Upheld and Great Britain's Preparedness Emphasized.

[Edmund Hobson, in Springfield Republican.]

The letter from the professor of military history at Oxford University and the selection from an article by the most eminent of American educators, both relating to the causes of the war in Europe, which you published on your editorial page Saturday are valuable, the one showing the kind of "history" which is taught at the greatest English university, the other illustrating the difficulties which embarrass even an American university president when he attempts to present what he calls the American view of this tremendous contest.

Is it possible, one must ask, that an Oxford professor of history tells his students that Prince Bismarck had anything to do with the action of the Prussian king in 1848 in refusing "the crown of all Germany", that in 1866 Prussia conquered "south Germany" and then cut it in two and "shut out one half from the fatherland"; that Russia was impelled to make an alliance with France (in 1890) because she "was thwarted (in 1878 chiefly by Great Britain) in her efforts to give nationalhood to the peoples of European Turkey?" That seems to me an extraordinary form of modern historical teaching.

But I am yet more curious about Professor Wilkinson's statement that Prince Bismarck "saw the risk of forcing France and Russia into an alliance and in 1888 increased the German army by 800,000 men" and, again, that "thereafter (1911) an enormous increase of the army was voted." Since the year 1879, when I established the Army and Navy Register in Washington, I have devoted a good deal of effort in my editorial writing to explaining to American newspaper readers the German system of universal military training, adopted in that country more than 100 years ago and now copied in all the great European countries, Great Britain excepted. When a country where this system prevails is rapidly increasing in population, as Germany has been during the past 40 years, there is a steady and inevitable growth in the number of young men who receive their training at a given time. New regiments, divisions and army corps have to be created from time to time, which requires action by the government similar to that which our federal government takes from year to year in regard to its postal service. When the term of military schooling is three years and the government does not wish to enlarge its barrack accommodations, relief can be found by reducing the term for two years for a time. Germany made such a reduction some 20 years ago and subsequently returned to the three-year system. But to say that the German army (which consists at all times of all the men between the age of 20 and 45 who are capable of performing military service), has been at any time suddenly and largely increased is to say the thing that is not.

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I have never witnessed so impressive an exhibition of unity, devotion, energy and capacity as Germany presents at this time. Apparently there is not a man or woman in Germany who does not believe Germany's cause to be absolutely just and right. To them the war is an imperative defense of the country against a surrounding circle of jealous enemies. The social democrats, registering their condemnation of the imperialism and militarism which dominates almost all countries and are deluging Europe with blood, take this position as pronouncedly as others.

Is there no way to clear the nonsense out of so many people's heads in this country about the military system of Germany? Whatever the universal training may do for any other country (Lord Roberts has for years been shrieking that England must have it or perish) anybody who has ever studied conditions in Germany knows that this universal system of national training is the very bedrock of German efficiency in all things—in industry, in commerce, in science, in civility and in citizenship. To it is due the fact that Germany is a country without loafers. Think of what that means. I say it very positively, the German military system is the most democratic institution in the world. There the sons of the rich German and the poor German stand shoulder to shoulder. There they learn the meaning of the words duty and country. There they learn that a real patriot does not have to be hired to die for his native land.

When and how are these things to be instilled into the minds and hearts of the young men of the United States, is Dr. Eliot or any other patriotic American satisfied with the way we are not doing it now?

GERMAN WAR METHODS.

All Rules of Humanity Defied in Fight Against Military Aristocracy.

[New Bedford Standard.]

In all the conflicting reports about the brutality of the German soldiers and their wantonness in destroying lives and property, only one is vouched for by a writer known to us as a newspaper man of extensive experience and, so far as we are aware, of unquestioned reliability. That writer is Richard Harding Davis.

To Mr. Ridder, the defender of the German army in this country, the sack of Louvain is nothing to fuss about. It's only an old town, and personally he is not interested in it. Therefore its inhabitants deserve no sympathy. The other German spokesman, Count von Bernstorff, is an advocate and speaks from no wider knowledge of what is happening abroad than the rest of us possess. Mr. Davis, on the other hand, has been in Belgium and has been a prisoner of the Germans, and, moreover, what he writes appears over his name.

What does he say of the German methods of fighting? "It is not a fair fight," he says. "Germany is fighting foully. She is defying not only the rules of war, but all rules of humanity, and again, "it is a war . . . . . against the military aristocracy of Germany, men who are 600 years behind the times; who, to preserve their class against democracy, have perverted every great invention of modern times to the uses of warfare, to the destruction of life."

Of German relentlessness, I have seen Germans at work," Mr. Davis writes. "For a time I was a prisoner and I forced to march with them, and the destruction they wrought was not the havoc that war always brings. In six other wars all I have seen that was outrageous was not so terrible, so unnecessary, so wanton, as the outrages of the German army in the short distance between Brussels and Liege." The Belgians held the invaders back for 15 days, and "it is for that they are being punished, not because the townspeople are firing upon the Germans. No one who has been in Belgium this last month believes that charge."

The word of Mr. Davis is not conclusive. He may be mistaken; it is possible that he is distorting the facts. He is, however, an American and a neutral; he is a correspondent of high standing; and his story, of all that we have seen, is the only one subscribed to by its author. Denials by the German ambassador cannot weigh as heavily as Mr. Davis's statement based on actual observation.

PREPARATION FOR WAR.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

to make the Balkan states measurably independent of the rest of Europe, so that they might hope to control their own destinies and not serve as mere pawns in the game played by the great powers. In making that great increase of its fighting power Germany was not guarding itself against Russia and France, but keeping itself superior to all other powers, so that "nothing must happen anywhere without the consent of Germany," in the language of William II. It was an unmistakable menace to the rest of the world, just as our massing troops on the Rio Grande has been a menace to Mexico, only excusable, if excusable at all, on account of the disorders there.

Now consider the events which precipitated the present hostilities. Austria made certain demands upon Servia, to which Servia replied in terms that are actually servile, except as to one which would have denied its sovereignty and made it a mere vassal of Austria. Because the Balkan states had defeated Turkey Germany added 136,000 men to its army and Austria would reduce Servia to vassalage. Russia declared that it could not see Servia become a vassal of Austria, but it was anxious to avoid war and advised Servia to make as pacific an answer to Austria as it could and save its sovereignty.

There is no good reason why Austria should not have accepted the reply of Servia. It would have done so if it had not been confident of the backing of Germany. If Berlin had advised Vienna in as pacific a tone as Petrograd advised Belgrade, there would have been no war. Russia was willing to accept any one of several propositions that promised to meet the demands of Austria but would save the actual independence of Servia, but Germany insisted that Austria should not be interfered with. All efforts to adjust the issue between Austria and Servia without war were defeated in Berlin and by the German ambassador at Petrograd, who believed that Russia did not dare fight, and the German ambassador at Vienna, who was egging on Count Berchtold to be unbending to the Servians.

I do not suppose Germany wanted war. I do not suppose any nation wants war if it can get the thing it is after without war. But the Balkan states were to be reduced at the risk of involving all Europe in war. Germany was determined to protect Austria in paralyzing Servia. To that end Germany added 136,000 men to its army after the Balkan war, and stood behind Austria; and, because Russia might protect Servia, Germany devastated Belgium, and now has the incredible and unprecedented effrontery to demand of China the fulfillment of its neutral obligations, because Japan is doing to it precisely what Germany did to Japan 19 years ago.

I have already taken up too much space, but I beg to be allowed to direct attention to the fact that Professor Ferrero says that the Poles have suffered more in the past 30 years from German culture than from Russian barbarism, and that their best chance of preserving anything of their national life now is under the Czar. A few years ago Russian barbarism proposed to grant autonomy to the Poles, and German culture, which was trying to make Polish children say their catechism in German, sent word that it would treat this as a casus belli. Russia was too pacific to fight Germany for the sake of the Poles.

Fred. Perry Powers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1914.

POWDER IN RESERVE.

The Warring European Nations Well Supplied With Explosives.

Supplies of gunpowder in the magazines of the warring European nations are enormous, according to Colonel E. G. Buckner, vice president of the Du Pont Powder Company. He says France alone has 225,000 tons of powder. This is nine times as much as all the smokeless powder every manufactured for the United States. It is enough, he says, to fill the magazines of every French warship seven times over and still leave an immense supply for the French army.

Europe is likely to run out of soldiers, of guns, of food, of money, before she runs out of powder, is Colonel Buckner's idea. He says England has even more powder than France by reason of her great navy and that Germany has as much as France.

The powder supplies of the warring nations are kept secret. The European powers keep informed of military preparations through their system of espionage, and they try to hold their war resources on an equal footing. The enormous French powder supply is cited as prima facie evidence that the other battling powers have great powder reserves. American makers of powder do not expect to sell any powder to European belligerents.

Military experts in Washington say they expect the European conflict to settle once and for all the dispute over the relative merits of nitro-glycerin powder, or cordite, and the smokeless nitro-cellulose powder the United States uses. England and Japan use cordite; France and Russia nitro-cellulose.

Germany has her navy supplied with cordite and her army with nitro-cellulose.

THEY COULD GET OUT FOR NOTHING.

[Answers.]

Gerald had just bought a little car, and in it he was taking the girl of his heart for a spin between tea and supper. Proud of being able to turn a corner without seriously damaging the hedges, he was letting the car out a bit. Up hill and down dale they tore at a gallant pace.

"Oh, Gerald, isn't it l-o-ovely?" chanted Hypatia, as they topped a mighty hill and beheld the country spread out far below them. But she got no answer, for they were already dashing downwards like the stick of a rocket. Gerald with a moist forehead and bulging eyes, shouted in here ear:

"The brakes have given way!"

"Oh, Gerald, how awful!" shrieked the poor girl, beginning to cry. "Can't you stop it? Oh, Gerald dear, I'd give all the money in the world to get out!"

"Don't part with a ha'penny!" gasped Gerald, who was of Scottish descent. "We'll both get out for nothing when the car hits that gate down there!"

America has two things to be thankful for in the present time of armed uproar. One is the Atlantic ocean and the other is the Pacific ocean.—[Chicago News.

LAMSON & HUBBARD HATS

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IMPORTANT

Owing to the conditions occasioned by the European war the drug and chemical market of the United States is in a most unusual and chaotic condition.

The fact that about 75 per cent of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in this country are of foreign origin may not be generally known. Because of the depressed business conditions the past year there was a small supply of such goods in this country at the outbreak of the war. The saddenness of the war and the consequent cutting off of commercial relations with the countries involved has brought about a scarcity of supplies and a rapid advance of prices. Stocks of foreign toilet and medicinal preparations have been advanced 25, 50 and 100 per cent in price.

The condition now confronting the trade is not so much one of prices but of SUPPLIES TO SELL AT ANY PRICE. For the moment many articles are practically out of the market and, until foreign commerce is again restored to somewhere near normal conditions, fresh stocks can not be obtained.

It is important that you should realize these facts so that you may be prepared for the changes in prices that occur from day to day.

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—[Wm. H. Taft.

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President H. A. Titus.
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

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ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

Issue Taken With Professor Wilkinson and Dr. Eliot on Canses of the War.

Military System of the Teutons Upheld and Great Britain's Preparedness Emphasized.

[Edmund Hobson, in Springfield Republican.]

The letter from the professor of military history at Oxford University and the selection from an article by the most eminent of American educators, both relating to the causes of the war in Europe, which you published on your editorial page Saturday are valuable, the one showing the kind of "history" which is taught at the greatest English university, the other illustrating the difficulties which embarrass even an American university president when he attempts to present what he calls the American view of this tremendous contest.

Is it possible, one must ask, that an Oxford professor of history tells his students that Prince Bismarck had anything to do with the action of the Prussian king in 1848 in refusing "the crown of all Germany"; that in 1866 Prussia conquered "south Germany" and then cut it in two and "shut out one half from the fatherland"; that Russia was impelled to make an alliance with France (in 1890) because she "was thwarted (in 1878 chiefly by Great Britain) in her efforts to give nationalhood to the peoples of European Turkey?" That seems to me an extraordinary form of modern historical teaching.

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There is a tone of savagery in the appeals of the British leaders to the people of that country to enlist by the hundred thousand for the war, which they keep on saying is to be a long war. Why must it be a long war? Because, to use their language, "Germany must be beaten to her knees." She must be humiliated as no nation has ever been humiliated before. She must be permanently weakened. She must be hurt so that she cannot again interfere with British trade and commerce. These British leaders who are yelling that Germany must be beaten to her knees, had fumbled with the Irish question until they had brought their country to the verge of civil war. If this opportunity had not come to send several shiploads of British "Tommies" to France for the purpose of killing off the wicked Germans, these same "Tommies" would before this time have been targets for the Ulstermen under Carson, or else would have been in open mutiny. It was a mighty close shave for the Asquith government. The king could not sleep o' nights. To them all the chance to destroy German trade and commerce instead of destroying their own people, came as a blessed relief.

Dr. Eliot says in what you quote from him that this sort of a war is "a war for freedom and civilization" or that it seems so to the American people. There is no doubt it has been so represented to them. He draws a distinction between "German barbarousness" and "German civilization," and says most educated Americans hope that by defeat of the one the other will be promoted. By barbarousness he means the German military system. He evidently believes or wants to believe that the people of France (whose military organization is as despotic as, but less efficient than, that of Germany) are more united and more "civilized" than are the great intelligent masses of Germany in the present struggle, and it is to be hoped that his collaborator in the cause of universal peace, Friend Edwin D. Mead, will send the respected emeritus a copy of the paper containing his testimony, which you published Sunday, as to what he has just now seen and learned in Germany.

I have never witnessed so impressive an exhibition of unity, devotion, energy and capacity as Germany presents at this time. Apparently there is not a man or woman in Germany who does not believe Germany's cause to be absolutely just and right. To them the war is an imperative defense of the country against a surrounding circle of jealous enemies. The social democrats, registering their condemnation of the imperialism and militarism which dominates almost all countries and are deluging Europe with blood, take this position as pronouncedly as others.

Is there no way to clear the nonsense out of so many people's heads in this country about the military system of Germany? Whatever the universal training may do for any other country (Lord Roberts has for years been shrieking that England must have it or perish) anybody who has ever studied conditions in Germany knows that this universal system of national training is the very bedrock of German efficiency in all things—in industry, in commerce, in science, in civility and in citizenship. To it is due the fact that Germany is a country without [illegible] Think of what that means. I say it very positively, the German military system is the most democratic institution in the world. There the sons of the rich German and the poor German stand shoulder to shoulder. There they learn the meaning of the words duty and country. There they learn that a real patriot does not have to be hired to die for his native land.

When and how are these things to be instilled into the minds and hearts of the young men of the United States. Is Dr. Eliot or any other patriotic American satisfied with the way we are not doing it now?

GERMAN WAR METHODS.

All Rules of Humanity Defied in Fight Against Military Aristocracy.

[New Bedford Standard.]

In all the conflicting reports about the brutality of the German soldiers and their wantonness in destroying lives and property, only one is vouched for by a writer known to us as a newspaper man of extensive experience and, so far as we are aware, of unquestioned reliability. That writer is Richard Harding Davis.

To Mr. Ridder, the defender of the German army in this country, the sack of Louvain is nothing to fuss about. It's only an old town, and personally he is not interested in it. Therefore its inhabitants deserve no sympathy. The other German spokesman, Count von Bernstorff, is an advocate and speaks from no wider knowledge of what is happening abroad than the rest of us possess. Mr. Davis, on the other hand, has been in Belgium and has been a prisoner of the Germans, and, moreover, what he writes appears over his name.

What does he say of the German methods of fighting? "It is not a fair fight," he says. "Germany is fighting foully. She is defying not only the rules of war, but all rules of humanity," and again "It is a war . . . . . against the military aristocracy of Germany, men who are 600 years behind the times; who, to preserve their class against democracy, have perverted every great invention of modern times to the uses of warfare, to the destruction of life."

Of German relentlessness, "I have seen Germans at work," Mr. Davis writes. "For a time I was a prisoner and forced to march with them, and the destruction they wrought was not the havoc that war always brings. In six other wars all I have seen that was outrageous was not so terrible, so unnecessary, so wanton, as the outrages of the German army in the short distance between Brussels and Liege." The Belgians held the invaders back for 15 days, and "it is for that they are being punished, not because the townspeople are firing upon the Germans. No one who has been in Belgium this last month believes that charge."

The word of Mr. Davis is not conclusive. He may be mistaken; it is possible that he is distorting the facts. He is, however, an American and a neutral; he is a correspondent of high standing; and his story, of all that we have seen, is the only one subscribed to by its author. Denials by the German ambassador cannot weigh as heavily as Mr. Davis's statement based on actual observation.

PREPARATION FOR WAR.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

to make the Balkan states measurably independent of the rest of Europe, so that they might hope to control their own destinies and not serve as mere pawns in the game played by the great powers. In making that great increase of its fighting power Germany was not guarding itself against Russia and France, but keeping itself superior to all other powers, so that "nothing must happen anywhere without the consent of Germany," in the language of William II. It was an unmistakable menace to the rest of the world, just as our massing troops on the Rio Grande has been a menace to Mexico, only excusable, if excusable at all, on account of the disorders there.

Now consider the events which precipitated the present hostilities. Austria made certain demands upon Servia, to which Servia replied in terms that are actually servile, except as to one which would have denied its sovereignty and made it a mere vassal of Austria. Because the Balkan states had defeated Turkey Germany added 136,000 men to its army and Austria would reduce Servia to vassalage. Russia declared that it could not see Servia become a vassal of Austria, but it was anxious to avoid war and advised Servia to make as pacific an answer to Austria as it could and save its sovereignty.

There is no good reason why Austria should not have accepted the reply of Servia. It would have done so if it had not been confident of the backing of Germany. If Berlin had advised Vienna in as pacific a tone as Petrograd advised Belgrade, there would have been no war. Russia was willing to accept any one of several propositions that promised to meet the demands of Austria but would save the actual independence of Servia, but Germany insisted that Austria should not be interfered with. All efforts to adjust the issue between Austria and Servia without war were defeated in Berlin and by the German ambassador at Petrograd, who believed that Russia did not dare fight, and the German ambassador at Vienna, who was egging-on Count Berchtold to be unbending to the Servians.

I do not suppose Germany wanted war. I do not suppose any nation wants war if it can get the thing it is after without war. But the Balkan states were to be reduced at the risk of involving all Europe in war. Germany was determined to protect Austria in paralyzing Servia. To that end Germany added 136,000 men to its army after the Balkan war, and stood behind Austria; and, because Russia might protect Servia, Germany devastated Belgium, and now has the incredible and unprecedented effrontery to demand of China the fulfillment of its neutral obligations, because Japan is doing to it precisely what Germany did to Japan 19 years ago.

I have already taken up too much space, but I beg to be allowed to direct attention to the fact that Professor Ferrero says that the Poles have suffered more in the past 30 years from German culture than from Russian barbarism, and that their best chance of preserving anything of their national life now is under the Czar. A few years ago Russian barbarism proposed to grant autonomy to the Poles, and German culture, which was trying to make Polish children say their catechism in German, sent word that it would treat this as a casus belli. Russia was too pacific to fight Germany for the sake of the Poles.

Fred. Perry Powers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1914.

POWDER IN RESERVE.

The Warring European Nations Well Supplied With Explosives.

Supplies of gunpowder in the magazines of the warring European nations are enormous, according to Colonel E. G. Buckner, vice president of the Du Pont Powder Company. He says France alone has 225,000 tons of powder. This is nine times as much as all the smokeless powder every manufactured for the United States. It is enough, he says, to fill the magazines of every French warship seven times over and still leave an immense supply for the French army.

Europe is likely to run out of soldiers, of guns, of food, of money, before she runs out of powder, is Colonel Buckner's idea. He says England has even more powder than France by reason of her great navy and that Germany has as much as France.

The powder supplies of the warring nations are kept secret. The European powers keep informed of military preparations through their system of espionage, and they try to hold their war resources on an equal footing. The enormous French powder supply is cited as prima facie evidence that the other battling powers have great powder reserves. American makers of powder do not expect to sell any powder to European belligerents.

Military experts in Washington say they expect the European conflict to settle once and for all the dispute over the relative merits of nitro-glycerin powder, or cordite, and the smokeless nitro-cellulose powder the United States uses. England and Japan use cordite; France and Russia nitro-cellulose.

Germany has her navy supplied with cordite and her army with nitro-cellulose.

THEY COULD GET OUT FOR NOTHING.

[Answers.]

Gerald had just bought a little car, and in it he was taking the girl of his heart for a spin between tea and supper. Proud of being able to turn a corner without seriously damaging the hedges, he was letting the car out a bit. Up hill and down dale they tore at a gallant pace.

"Oh, Gerald, isn't it l-o-ovely?" chanted Hypatia, as they topped a mighty hill and beheld the country spread out far below them. But she got no answer, for they were already dashing downwards like the stick of a rocket. Gerald with a moist forehead and bulging eyes, shouted in here ear:

"The brakes have given way!"

"Oh, Gerald, how awful!" shrieked the poor girl, beginning to cry. "Can't you stop it? Oh, Gerald dear, I'd give all the money in the world to get out!"

"Don't part with a ha'penny!" gasped Gerald, who was of Scottish descent, "We'll both get out for nothing when the car hits that gate down there!"

America has two things to be thankful for in the present time of armed uproar. One is the Atlantic ocean and the other is the Pacific ocean.—Chicago News.

LAMSON & HUBBARD HATS

SATISFIED WEARERS HAVE MADE THEM FAMOUS

FOR SALE BY
A. P. Jennings.
Talbot Co.

FALL MILLINERY DISPLAY.

AARON,

Bon Ton Millinery, 233 Thames St.
Phone 627.

FOR TAXICABS PHONE 100.

PACKARD & CADILLAC LANDAULET & TOURING CARS.

C ENTRAL GARAGE 26-34 Church S t

MEDICAL

DON'T GIVE UP

Decouraged Citizens Will Find Comfort in the Experience of a Newport Man.

Experience is the modern instructor. Profit by the experience of others. It may save your life.

The experience of friends and neighbors.

The testimony of Newport people. Will bring renewed encouragement.

Here is a case in point:

T. H. Allen, painter and paper hanger, 7 Poplar St., Newport, says: "I had kidney trouble and pains in my back, caused by my working with lead and turpentine. The action of my kidneys got very irregular and I had to get up often at night. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, I was relieved of all the ailments. I now keep a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills on hand. Whenever I use them, they benefit me."

Price 50c., at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Allen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

GLUTEN BREAD, GLUTEN FLOUR AND GLUTEN CRACKERS.

Libby's,

9 Broadway.

NOTICE!

This is the time to Spray Elm Trees for the Elm Leaf Beetle. All orders promptly attended to.

Oscar Schultz,
Tel. 151. 18 Broadway.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office, 320 Thames Street.

The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination. Consignments of freight solicited. Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.

Tel. 871, 739, 1061
Call Us Up
FRANK J. HUGHES
General Manager
Branch offices Stable Marsh street

THOMAS MAGUIRE,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
All kinds of stone work, Brick laying. Expert on Drains.
Plastering. Cement Work.
25 Dean Ave. Tel. 1174.

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Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

ELECTRIC BREEZES

G. E. ELECTRIC FANS

make the breeze.

Keep people cool at all hours of the day for less than a cent an hour.

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY CO.
Illuminating Dept.
449-455 THAMES ST.
Tel. 28.

Lumber and Mill Work.

We sell Lumber of all kinds, including Shingles. We do Mill Work in all its branches. We sell Hardware, Paints ready mixed, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Putty, Naphtha, Floor Wax, Stains, Fancy Glass, Burlap, Ceiling Canvas, Shellac, Artists' Materials, Rubbish Burners, Wall and Floor Tiles, Carey's Asphalt Roofing.

We sell 4 barrels Dry Pine Kindling for $1; also Dry Pine Wood by the cord cut or in 4 foot lengths.

Our Materials are good, our prices right.

69-75 MILL STREET.

Remnants! Remnants! Remnants!
Cloakings! Cloakings! Cloakings!

Our six months' production is now on Sale at the City Office and Salesroom OF THE

BALSTONE MILLS CO.,

75 Exchange Place, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BUY NOW

When you can have your garments made at a low price.

Coats that will cost you Ready-Made $25 you can get the same thing, Custom-Made, for less than $12.00.

More than 300 Styles to select from.

DRUGGISTS.

THREE-O-TWO DEODORIZER,

A delicately prepared deodorizer for the toilet

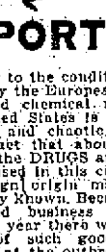
CHARLES M. COLE,
PHARMACIST,
302 Thames Street,
Cor. Prospect Hill Street.

USE

Celery and Chamomile Bitters.

A true tonic and invigorator unequalled for Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Headache and general debility. Pleasant to take.

A Large Bottle for 50c.
SOLD ONLY BY
DOWNING BROS.,
42-44 BROADWAY.



IMPORTANT

Owing to the conditions occasioned by the European war the drug and chemical market of the United States is in a most unusual and chaotic condition.

The fact that about 75 per cent of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in this country are of foreign origin may not be generally known. Because of the depressed business conditions the past year there was a small supply of such goods in this country at the outbreak of the war. The suddenness of the war and the consequent cutting off of commercial relations with the countries involved has brought about a scarcity of supplies and a rapid advance of prices. Stocks of foreign toilet and medicinal preparations have been advanced 25, 50 and 100 per cent in price.

The condition now confronting the trade is not so much one of prices but of SUPPLIES TO SELL AT ANY PRICE. For the moment many articles are practically out of the market and, until foreign commerce is again restored to somewhere near normal conditions, fresh stocks can not be obtained.

It is important that you should realize these facts so that you may be prepared for the changes in prices that occur from day to day.

THE F. L. POWELL PHARMACY
Phone 103. 270 Thames St.
IT PAYS TO TRADE AT POWELL'S

Beaver Board

FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS.

It is superior to lath, plaster and wall-paper for 41 reasons.

More beautiful, more sanitary, more durable. Easier and quicker to put up. Never cracks. Suits any room in any building. See it and you'll be convinced.

WE CAN SHOW YOU.

JOHN M. FRIEND,
108 Third St. Tel. 311.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
41 Mary Street. Newport, R. I.
(Legal Title.)

"A great Christian Club, in an adequate building will keep men from drinking, gambling and other vices—The Young Men's Christian Association has come to be recognized as a powerful and necessary factor both in business and government matters."
—[Wm. H. Taft.

To place the privileges of the Association within the reach of wage earning young men, nominal membership fees are maintained. The Association's regular income must be supplemented by annual subscriptions. ENDOWMENTS ARE NEEDED TO MAKE POSSIBLE A PERMANENT AND GROWING WORK. All property is free of incumbrance.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Young Men's Christian Association of Newport, R. I., the sum of——to be held by said Corporation and invested by its Advisory Committee, the income thereof to be applied to the use of the said Association.

President H. A. Titus,
Treasurer, A. K. Sherman.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE
(In relation to Bequests)
George Peabody Wetmore, Arthur Curtiss James, George Gordon King, Guy Norman, William P. Sheffield.

For information about the work of the Association, write General Secretary, J. P. Lantz.

SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY NEWS WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS REGULARLY AND IN GOOD CONDITION SHOULD MAKE COMPLAINT AT THE OFFICE.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

W. F. Spingler,
UPHOLSTERING
In All Its Branches.
MATTRESSES MADE OVER
7 Travers Block, Bellevue Ave.

UPHOLSTERING
—AND—
Drapery Work.
Fine Line Upholstering Goods
Mattresses Made Over
First-Class Cabinet Work.
Furniture Repaired.
Crockery and Furniture Packed and Shipped.
Furniture Stored.
J. W. HORTON & CO.
41 CHURCH STREET.

Lynch Brothers,

MACHINISTS,
Kinsley's Wharf.
Agents for
METZ
Cars.
REPAIR PARTS ON HAND.
ENGINE SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL SHOES.

Vacation days will soon be over. School commences Monday. Boys and girls will soon be thinking of lessons and recitations. Their parents will be thinking of shoes. We have a line of school shoes that are strong, attractive and neat, comfortable and easy. Prices from

89c to $2.75

RAMLOSE'S,
43 THAMES ST.

Bicycle Lamps
$1, $2, $2.50, $3.

NeverOut Carriage Lamps $3.00.

Automobile Side Lamps $5.00 a pair.

Automobile Tail Lamps $2.75 to $4.00.

Automobile Supplies.

Tel. 971 W. A. MAHER, Open Evenings.
13 Farewell St.

"Meet Me at Barney's"

BARNEY'S

PERFECTION PIANO POLISH

Will easily remove that cloudy, smoky appearance and give a fine polish to your piano or furniture.

25c bottle.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE.

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Etc.
M. J. MURPHY, Tel. 32 B.

The Classified Ads of the Daily News are a conspicuous feature in its business columns. The cost is so nearly nominal as to hardly be worth consideration. Try it. Telephone 17 or 9908.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like small family wash to take home, please state price. Address Box 21, Daily News Office.

EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes position, can furnish best of reference. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young reliable woman, day's work or house work. Apply 42 Chapel street, phone 1536.

WANTED—By an experienced laundress, a large wash or small washes for the winter. Prices reasonable. Address Box 66, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

WANTED—Woman as good plain cook. References required. Apply Mrs. James G. Wentz, Wickham road. Telephone 1803.

GENERAL WANTS.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

WANTED—Saleslady in Children's Department. Apply to L. B. Bergman, Newport One Price Clothing Co.

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description. Highest prices paid or will sell on commission for you. Realize ready cash. Horrocks, 83 Mill street. Tel. 1855.

WANTED—House painting and paper hanging. Nat. Smith, 17 Swan avenue. Drop postal. Will call.

WANTED—Would like to purchase a Stanhope buggy, or equal. To be in first-class condition, and price reasonable. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, household furniture of every description. Cash buyer of real estate bargains. Michael Stoneman, Auctioneer. Telephone 1788.

HOUSEKEEPERS—Don't sell your old feather beds—Have a "Folding Feather Mattress" made, all feathers sterilized, made into a clean sanitary firm folding mattress, not tufted. No others like it, no others as good. Agent now in town will call with samples. Address B. and H. Mattress Co., Gen'l delivery, Newport, R. I.

NOW

Is the time to have your mattress made over and steam cleaned.

Furniture re-upholstered more reasonable than anywhere in town. New line of Cretonne, Tapestry and Velours on hand for fall business.

HORROCKS, 83 Mill Street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
MRS. M. A. ROSS.
Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson, 541 Spring Street.
Corner Narragansett Avenue.

The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.

First-class servants always to be found at this office.
Tel. 103.

Employment Bureau.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
21 JOHN STREET.

Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 788. Newport, R. I.

AUTOMOBILES.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FOR SALE—A small garage, size 12x20 feet. Apply A. A. Boone, Jamestown, R. I.

5-PASSENGER Touring Car to rent. C. L. Grinnell, 60 Friendship street. Tel. 924.

FOR SALE—1909 Oldsmobile, "36" touring car, perfect condition, fully equipped, $3,60. Also large Victrola, 100 red seal records, $100. Going away. Private garage, Hazard avenue near Bellevue.

ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILE for sale. A very handsome car. Practically new. Will sell very cheap. Box 63, Daily News Office.

"IF YOU WANT a second-hand car at a low price, kindly write as I must dispose of four cars at once, cash or installments. Box No. 652, Providence, R. I."

FOR SALE—Overland Touring car in first-class condition. Apply J. K. Sullivan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING instruction and dictation classes at reasonable terms. Underwood rebuilt typewriters, $38.00, Remington's $28.00 Williams school, corner Spring and Cannon. Tel. 2142.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings.
79 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,
136 THAMES STREET,
Next to Barney's.

Cash paid for Household Goods or will sell your goods on commission. Auction Sale every Thursday at 10 a. m.
W. F. ADAMS.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

LOST AND FOUND.

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LOST—Gold engraved cuff links with initials. Reward if returned to 25 Newport avenue.

LOST—Between Ledge road and Forty Steps, a small green handbag, containing pocketbook and sum of money. Tel. 164.

LOST—Black patent leather bag, in neighborhood Brinley street. Finder may keep money but return bag. Return to 10 Bull street.

LOST—From Island Park, Sept. 9, flat-bottomed row boat, painted gray, with green trimmings. Reward. Notify Wm. H. Canning, Island Park.

LOST—Saturday, by poor woman, black pocketbook, containing sum of money, and money order, between Sunshine court, railroad tracks and Gardener's Farm. Return 5 Sunshine court.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Meals If Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—A 7-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, all modern improvements. Unsurpassed location. Rent furnished $35.00. Unfurnished $25.00. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

OPPORTUNITY for married couple, furnished cottage for winter. Suitable arrangements made to right party. Further information at 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping, quiet place. Good location. Address Box 44, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, first floor, terms reasonable. Apply at 23 Church street.

TO LET—Furnished, two connecting rooms for housekeeping, with gas and bath. Apply 46 Corne street.

NOTICE—To navar men and others. To let A 1 cottage, with all improvements, polished floors, hot water heat, rent reasonable to right parties. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

WANTED—Furnished house, tenement or rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, for small family. Would consider care of estate through winter. State particulars. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

TO LET—New built 6-room tenement. 82 Warner street.

TO LET—Tenement, upstairs, 8 rooms. Possession October 1. J. A. Barker.

FOR RENT—A flat of three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms with heat and gas, for light housekeeping. Broadway district. Rent reasonable. Address Box 6, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A flat of three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms with heat and gas, for light housekeeping. Broadway district. Rent reasonable. Address Box 6, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with steam heat, electric light and use of bath, in good location, central to business section. Can rent very reasonably. Apply Box 35, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Half house, 14 Greenough place, eight rooms and bath. All modern improvements. Inquire 12 Everett street. Ring upper bell.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance. Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay street.

STONEMAN APARTMENTS—To let elegantly furnished housekeeping apartments of two, three and four rooms. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store. Tel 1788.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Gas, light, heat, bath and laundry; also phone. Location central. Mrs. Hayse, 21 Mann avenue.

TO LET—Three very pleasant furnished rooms for housekeeping; all improvements; piazza, overlooking harbor. Central. 23 Corne street.

FOR RENT—Seven-room cottage, on Malbone avenue, all improvements, by J. L. Cummings, 130 Thames street.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage, with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $5 per week. Also light housekeeping. Transients accommodated. $1 per day. Mrs. White, 114½ Broadway. Telephone 2192.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 233 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS
FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING,
MRS. WELCH.
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,
9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
106 Church Street.
..FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE...
Terms Reasonable.
Telephone 1722.

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AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

FOR SALE.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FOR SALE—Elegant No. 6 Remington Typewriter (two colors) $10.00 cash; condition A 1; extra new two color ribbon and box carbon paper go with it. Address Box 25, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—New milch cow and calf. May be seen after 2 P. M. John Allen, corner Gibbs avenue and Water Works road.

FOR SALE—5 white leghorn; also 4 Plymouth Rock Hens. Reasonable. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Contents of grocery store. For particulars apply at 589 Thames street.

SECOND HAND building material for sale. Boards 2 and 3 inch plank, windows, ⅞ sheathing, flooring. Building being wrecked. Apply Torpedo Station, Thos. P. Hogan Co.

AN EIGHT by ten enlargement, matted and framed for $1.00, from your film. W. B. Child, 29 Pelham street. Tel. 2796.

PLAYER PIANO made by the Aeolion Co., in absolute perfect order, used 6 months, regular price $500, will be sold now for $416. It is worth every cent of the regular price. Barney's Music Store, 140 Thames street.

SUMMER RESIDENCE FOR SALE, completely furnished, situated in Middletown; Narragansett Bay frontage. A bargain, must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to James T. Kaull, 260 Thames street.

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AN EXCELLENT centrally located building lot for sale, about 2,500 feet of land. Thompson, 20 Bellevue avenue.

Roseneath Vineries. Established 1872.
JAMES M'LEISH,
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Purify and Beautify Your Skin

Wherever fashion frolics — at seashore or mountain, you will find the popular, sure and safe eradicator of complexion blemishes to be

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Protects from Sunburn and Windburn

Use it in bath, after a game of tennis or a dusty tramp. Its cooling, soothing, purifying effects are delightful and refreshing. Sold by Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye Black or Brown, 50c.

WITH A CAPITAL OF $100,000

And Surplus of $65,000, this bank is in a position to extend aid to depositors for any legitimate purpose.

New Accounts large or small are desired, and a perfect service is assured.

Have you a banking home?

National Exchange Bank,
38 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"KEEP THY SHOP

And thy shop will keep thee"—thus truly spoke Franklin. He who makes regular deposits in the Bank is planning well for future requirements.

Your account is invited.

4 Per Cent Interest Paid.

Savings Bank of Newport.

The Century Store.
FOUNDED 1796.

SALE OF
"Muslin" Underwear
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
A "TWO" Day Sale of "Fine Underwear."
SKIRTS, DRAWERS, COMBINATIONS AND GOWNS.

An entire new line just received—dainty "Embroideries" and "Laces", excellent materials and a large variety from which to make a selection.

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J. JOSEPH M. MARTIN,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
17 Carroll Avenue.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Brick Work. Cement Work. Tiling

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

REAL ECONOMY.

By depositing the money in the bank you are practicing the most practical economy. Isn't it true that when you have considerable money in your purse you are inclined to purchase many things that are not necessary to life and often not necessary to pleasure?

Deposit the income, then pay your grocer, butcher, rent and other bills by check. We do your bookkeeping for you—relieve you of the worry and work of keeping track. Besides the bank account assures you of the safety of your funds and enhances your credit.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NOT INSURABLE.

Do you know that Securities, Deeds, Mortgages and Contracts are not insurable?

Better be on the safe side by placing them and other valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent, $5.00 and up per year.

Aquidneck National Bank,
Newport, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

On October 1, 1914, we will close the office hitherto conducted by us for the transaction of a general investment and commission business at 35 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. All accounts carried at said office will be transferred to our Home Office in Boston and the facilities of our offices in Boston, New York, Chicago, Detroit and Providence are at the disposal of our clients.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,
(Established 1888)
60 Congress St., Boston.
MEMBERS
BOSTON NEW YORK AND CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGES.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1908.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 30 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $600.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments.

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $34,999.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST: I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of _____ to be applied to the uses of the fund.

The Peace Offering.

Is always a box of candies and what could be a better one? A box of our delicious, dainty chocolates and bon bons, would sweeten the temper of most any woman. No matter how angry she may have been, she will melt when she tastes just one out of the box.

S. KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner.
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.

PYROX

The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.

PERCY T. BAILEY,
Telephone. Melville, R. I.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

Convalesence

Often the most irritating and uncertain stage. This great body-builder is the finest, quickest kind of help to renew vitality—

Send for Descriptive Booklet
KINGS PUREMALT DEPARTMENT
36-38 Hawley St. Boston

Telephone 9958 Est. 1897
At 2309 Broadway, New York.

NOW is the time to be prepared with
FALL AND WINTER
LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS

I have an exclusive selection of imported materials and the advanced styles on hand, at reasonable charges, and will be pleased to have you call and convince yourself.
Satisfaction guaranteed, at

H. DOCTORS,
362 Thames Street,
Newport, R. I.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no papers to sell.

The Classified Ads of the Daily News are a conspicuous feature in its business columns. The cost is so nearly nominal as to hardly be worth consideration. Try it. Telephone 17 or 9908.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS would like small family wash to take home, please state price. Address Box 21, Daily News Office.

EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes position, can furnish best of reference. Address Box 62, Daily News Office.

WANTED—By young reliable woman, day's work or house work. Apply 47 Chapel street, phone 1335.

WANTED—By an experienced laundress, a large wash or small washes for the winter. Prices reasonable. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

Advertisements of 25 words under this head if set close are inserted once for 25 cents, and 10 cents for each time thereafter, on one order.

WANTED—Woman as good plain cook. References required. Apply Mrs. James G. Wentz, Wickham road. Telephone 1803.

GENERAL WANTS.

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WANTED—Saleslady in Children's Department. Apply to L. B. Bergman, Newport One Price Clothing Co.

WE BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description. Highest prices paid or will sell on commission for you. Realize ready cash. Horrocks, 83 Mill street. Tel. 1855.

WANTED—House painting and paper hanging. Nat. Smith, 17 Swan avenue. Drop postal. Will call.

WANTED—Would like to purchase a Stanhope buggy, or equal. To be in first-class condition, and price reasonable. Address Box 41, Daily News Office.

WANTED—To buy, for cash, household furniture of every description. Cash buyer of real estate bargains. Michael Stoneman, Auctioneer. Telephone 1788.

HOUSEKEEPERS—Don't sell your old feather beds—Have a 'Folding Feather Mattress' made, all feathers sterilized, made into a clean sanitary firm folding mattress, not tufted. No others like it, no others as good. Agent now in town will call with samples. Address B. and H. Mattress Co., Gen'l delivery, Newport, R. I.

NOW

Is the time to have your mattress made over and steam cleaned.

Furniture re-upholstered more reasonable than anywhere in town. New line of Cretonne, Tapestry and Velours on hand for fall business.

HORROCKS, 83 Mill Street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.
MRS. M. A. ROSS.
Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson, 541 Spring Street.
Corner Narragansett Avenue.
The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.
First-class servants always to be found at this office.
Tel. 195.

Employment Bureau.
Mrs. N. McMahon,
21 JOHN STREET.
Well trained male and female help. Strict attention given to orders left at this bureau. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE
47 FAREWELL STREET,
Tel. 788. Newport, R. I.

AUTOMOBILES.

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FOR SALE—A small garage, size 12x20 feet. Apply A. A. Boone, Jamestown, R. I.

5-PASSENGER Touring Car to rent. C. L. Grinnell, 50 Friendship street. Tel. 924.

FOR SALE—1909 Oldsmobile, "30" touring car, perfect condition, fully equipped, $350. Also large Victrola, 100 red seal records, $100. Going away. Private garage, Hazard avenue near Bellevue.

ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILE for sale. A very handsome car. Practically new. Will sell very cheap. Box 63, Daily News Office.

"IF YOU WANT a second-hand car at a low price, kindly write as I must dispose of four cars at once, cash or installments. Box No. 652, Providence, R. I."

FOR SALE—Overland Touring car in first-class condition. Apply J. K. Sullivan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING instruction and dictation classes at reasonable terms. Underwood rebuilt typewriters, $33.00, Remington's $28.00 Williams school, corner Spring and Cannon. Tel. 3442.

DR. B. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage.
Open evenings.
70 Spring Street. Tel. 841.

ADAMS'S AUCTION ROOM,
136 THAMES STREET,
Next to Barney's.
Cash paid for Household Goods or will sell your goods on commission. Auction Sale every Thursday at 10 a. m.
W. F. ADAMS.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
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LOST AND FOUND.

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LOST—Gold engraved cuff links with initials. Reward if returned to 25 Newport avenue.

LOST—Between Ledge road and Forty Steps, a small green handbag, containing pocketbook and sum of money. Tel. 164.

LOST—Black patent leather bag, in neighborhood Brinley street. Finder may keep money but return bag. Return to 10 Bull street.

LOST—From Island Park, Sept. 9, flat-bottomed row boat, painted gray, with green trimmings. Reward. Notify Wm. H. Canning, Island Park.

LOST—Saturday, by poor woman, black pocketbook, containing sum of money, and money order, between Sunshine court, railroad tracks and Gardener's Farm. Return 6 Sunshine court.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

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FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.
Meals If Desired.
Modern Improvements.
Prospect House, 22 Prospect Hill St.

TO LET—A 7-room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, all modern improvements. Unsurpassed location. Rent furnished $35.00. Unfurnished $25.00. Address Box 50, Daily News Office.

OPPORTUNITY for married couple, furnished cottage for winter. Suitable arrangements made to right party. Further information at 25 Newport avenue.

TO LET—Furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping, quiet place. Good location. Address Box 44, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, first floor, terms reasonable. Apply at 23 Church street.

TO LET—Furnished, two connecting rooms for housekeeping, with gas and bath. Apply 46 Corne street.

NOTICE—To naval men and others. To let A 1 cottage, with all improvements, polished floors, hot water heat, rent reasonable to right parties. Apply 25 Newport avenue.

WANTED—Furnished house, tenement or rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, for small family. Would consider care of estate through winter. State particulars. Address Box 65, Daily News Office.

TO LET—New built 6-room tenement. 82 Warner street.

TO LET—Tenement, upstairs, 8 rooms. Possession October 1. J. J. Barker.

FOR RENT—A flat of three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms with heat and gas, for light housekeeping. Broadway district. Rent reasonable. Address Box 6, Daily News Office.

WANTED—A flat of three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms with heat and gas, for light housekeeping. Broadway district. Rent reasonable. Address Box 5, Daily News Office.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with steam heat, electric light and use of bath, in good location, central to business section. Can rent very reasonably. Apply Box 35, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Half house, 14 Greenough place, eight rooms and bath. All modern improvements. Inquire 13 Everett street. Ring upper bell.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms (single or connecting). Separate entrance. Telephone and bath. Apply at 9 Kay street.

STONEMAN APARTMENTS—To let elegantly furnished housekeeping apartments of two, three and four rooms. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store. Tel 1783.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Gas, light, heat, bath and laundry; also phone. Location central. Mrs. Hayes, 21 Mann avenue.

TO LET—Three very pleasant furnished rooms for housekeeping; all improvements; piazza overlooking harbor. Central. 33 Corne street.

FOR RENT—Seven-room cottage, on Malbone avenue, all improvements, by J. L. Cummings, 130 Thames street.

TO LET—Four-room furnished apartment and six-room furnished cottage, with all modern improvements. Apply at Stoneman's Furniture Store.

IN PRIVATE HOME—A newly furnished front room suitable for two gentlemen. Also rooms for light housekeeping. All modern conveniences. Apply 7 Gidley street, Mrs. Murgatroyd.

TO LET—Furnished rooms with bath, $2.50 to $6 per week. Also light housekeeping. Transients accommodated, $1 per day. Mrs. White, 114½ Broadway. Telephone 2103.

TO LET—Lower flat, 26 Church street, eight rooms and bath, steam heat, electric lights, gas, hardwood floors, set tubs. Can be seen any time if you call at the Bon Ton Millinery, 233 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS
FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING,
MRS. WELCH.
265 Thames Street.
Orders taken for
ENGLISH MUFFINS, CRUMPETS, HOME MADE DOUGHNUTS.

DeLANGIE COTTAGE,
9 Rhode Island Avenue.
Reasonable terms for board and rooms.
Tel. 1529.

NASON COTTAGE,
26 MILL STREET.
Reasonable terms for board and room.

THE MACPHIE COTTAGE,
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FOR SALE—New milch cow and calf. May be seen after 2 P. M. John Allen, corner Gibbs avenue and Water Works road.

FOR SALE—5 white leghorn; also 4 Plymouth Rock Hens. Reasonable. Address Box 59, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE—Contents of grocery store. For particulars apply at 589 Thames street.

SECOND HAND building material for sale. Boards 2 and 3 inch plank, windows, ⅞ sheathing, flooring. Building being wrecked. Apply Torpedo Station, Thos. P. Hogan Co.

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Protects from Sunburn and Windburn

Use it in bath, after a game of tennis or a dusty tramp: Its cooling, soothing, purifying effects are delightful and refreshing. Sold by Druggists.

Hill's Rose and Witch Hazel are Black or Brown, 50c.

J. JOSEPH M. MARTIN,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
17 Carroll Avenue.
Mason Work in all its Branches.
Brick Work. Cement Work. Tilins

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
Is Especially Adapted for Mailing.

REAL ECONOMY.

By depositing the money in the bank you are practicing the most practical economy. Isn't it true that when you have considerable money in your purse you are inclined to purchase many things that are not necessary to life and often not necessary to pleasure?

Deposit the income, then pay your grocer, butcher, rent and other bills by check. We do your bookkeeping for you—relieve you of the worry and work of keeping track. Besides the bank account assures you of the safety of your funds and enhances your credit.

NEWPORT TRUST CO.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

NOT INSURABLE.

Do you know that Securities, Deeds, Mortgages and Contracts are not insurable?

Better be on the safe side by placing them and other valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent, $5.00 and up per year.

Aquidneck National Bank,
Newport, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1854.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

On October 1, 1914, we will close the office hitherto conducted by us for the transaction of a general investment and commission business at 35 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I. All accounts carried at said office will be transferred to our Home Office in Boston and the facilities of our offices in Boston, New York, Chicago, Detroit and Providence are at the disposal of our clients.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS,
(Established 1888)
60 Congress St., Boston.
MEMBERS
BOSTON NEW YORK AND CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGES.

The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(Legal Title) Incorporated May 6, 1908.

PURPOSE: To pay to teachers who have taught not less than 30 years an annuity equal to one-half the amount of salary received at time of retirement, to a limit of $600.

SOURCES: From teachers who must pay one per cent of their salaries to a limit of twelve dollars per year; from bequests and gifts, and from entertainments.

CONDITIONS: Because the fund amounts to only $34,999.16 the nine annuitants are receiving one-quarter instead of one-half of their annuities.

NEED: Besides the nine annuitants, seven teachers have taught thirty years and can retire if they wish.

Trustees: Three members of the school committee, superintendent of schools, three teachers. The city treasurer is treasurer of the fund.

FORM OF BEQUEST: I give and bequeath to The Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund of Newport, Rhode Island, the sum of ——— to be applied to the uses of the fund.

The Peace Offering.

Is always a box of candies and what could be a better one? A box of our delicious, dainty chocolates and bon bons, would sweeten the temper of most any woman. No matter how angry she may have been, she will melt when she tastes just one out of the box.

S. KOSCHNY,
Manufacturing Confectioner
232 Thames St.
Branch, 16 Broadway.

Fill the barrel with the kind that used to be on top.

PYROX

The best Insecticide and Fungicide Spray for Fruit, Potatoes and Vegetables.

PERCY T. BAILEY,
Telephone. Melville, R. I.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS

Convalesence

Often the most irritating and uncertain stage. This great body-builder is the finest, quickest kind of help to renew vitality—

Send for Descriptive Booklet
KING'S PUREMALT DEPARTMENT,
36-38 Hawley St. Boston

Telephone 9958 Est. 1895
At 2309 Broadway, New York.

NOW is the time to be prepared with
FALL AND WINTER
LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS

I have an exclusive selection of imported materials and the advanced styles on hand, at reasonable charges, and will be pleased to have you call and convince yourself.
Satisfaction guaranteed, at

H. DOCTORS,
362 Thames Street,
Newport, R. I.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission, and have no papers to sell.

It is a good time NOW to have your FURNACE put in order for the Winter. DON'T wait until you want to use it. It may need repairs which will take some time to get.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

SHEFFIELD PLATE.

We have received a large consignment of Sheffield Plate including Trays, Meat Platters, Trivets, Gravy Boats, Bread and Butter Plates, Bon Bon Dishes, Candlesticks, etc., from $5.00 to $25.00.

The price of these goods has advanced but we will give our customers the benefit of the old prices on this lot.

Buying now will save you money.

HERRMANN,
Jeweler,
284 THAMES STREET.

ABRAM ALMY CO.
Coal and Wood.
175 THAMES STREET.
Telephone 957.

CANNED
ASPARAGUS TIPS,
Fancy Quality.
PER TIN - - - 20c
PER DOZEN - - $2.25

JAS. H. DRURY & CO.,
243 and 245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,
Painting Contractor,
Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.
OFFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

BENJ. F. TANNER,
Contractor and Builder, and Agent for
Century Asbestos Slates or Shingles.
NO MORE HOT ROOFS.
Best Fireproof. Do not crack or come off or leak or turn up.
305 Roofs put in during last nine years. Every roof has one year's care. Stone, Slate, Shingle, Copper and Tin Roofs were torn off and damaged in last two heavy gales. The only damage on 305 Century Slate Roofs were two ridge rolls blown off and slight leak in two other roofs. Convention Hall at Beach stood recent gales without a slate cracked or started.
Any skilled mechanic can put them on. Be sure you purchase Century Asbestos Slates.

PERFECTION RED CEDAR SHINGLES.
Just received
A. & H. G. HAMMETT CO.
Lumber, Hardware, Brick, Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe.
3-9-321 Thames Street.

FANCY CRACKERS,
MALTED MILK BISCUIT,
Something new and different.
30c pound.
Puff Creams, Thin Arrowroots, Monarchs, Golden Flakes, Rich Tea, Creamel, Chocolate Puffs, Currant Puffs.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.
W. J. Creaney & Co. Successors.
18 & 20 Washington Sq.
Telephone 68 & 69.

WHERE TO GO TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Tuesday.
Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.
Wednesday.
Opera House—Vaudeville and Motion Pictures.

COVERS DISTANCE FAST.

Longest Runs from Stations 7 and 4 Made in a Very Few Minutes.

American La France Pumper Shows How She Responds to Alarms—Water Tests This Afternoon.

The American LaFrance demonstrating pumper, of 800 gallons capacity, arrived here this morning at 9:12, coming over the road from Providence, having been sent from New York on the Colonial Line steamer. She will be loaded on a car tonight after the tests here and returned to the factory at Elmira, N. Y. The machine gave a demonstration at White Plains, N. Y., Sunday and comes to the present one direct from that, and after a road run from Providence which shows quite an endurance test, as there has been no chance for overhauling.

The first phase of the test was held this morning, and occupied 55 minutes from the time she started on the simulated fire run from the Young Street station until she arrived back at headquarters and the morning's work was declared completed.

Mayor Boyle occupied the foreman's seat beside the driver, who was Engineer Stantial of the American LaFrance company. There were also on the machine Chairman Beck and Messrs. Murphy, Peckham and Williams of the fire department re-organization committee; Driver Furey of Combination 2, Driver Lacey of Truck 2, Hoseman Freeborn of Combination 1 and Messrs. Webber and Arter, agents of the company. Chief Kirwin followed in his machine with Deputy Chief Lawton, then came an automobile containing the News and Herald representatives, and in the rear another containing Clerk Callahan of the committee.

When time was called the pumper left the down-town station and sped down Thames street, reaching St. Augustin's Church in two minutes, and in five minutes was at box 515, on Ridge road at the Hoffman estate, the last box over the drive. She arrived quite a little in advance of the other machines, and showed that the box with motor apparatus is but slightly removed from the station where it is proposed to locate one of the pumpers.

After making the test run the Ocean drive was covered, Driver Furey taking the wheel from the company's man and negotiating the curves, though no attempt was made for a record. Two minutes were consumed in reaching Bailey's beach and then the machine was headed up Coggeshall avenue. From Fire Station 3 to Hazard avenue required two minutes which gives a little idea of how motor apparatus in that station would eliminate distance. From there Station 4 at Equality Park was made the objective, the route being via Thames street, Washington square and Broadway.

From this north end station, another location proposed for a pumper in the re-oranization plan a run was made to the One Mile Corner, and this was effected in one minute and 45 seconds. Again it was shown that motor apparatus would give a now slightly protected district much improved service. Miantonomi avenue was then taken to Hoppin hill, the big machine coming down while the others remained at the top. With 11 men on board, it shot up the steep grade at a speed of 35 miles an hour. A change was made in those riding, and the machine went down again, this time coming up and stopping in the steepest part of the grade, starting and stopping again, and then going to the top without hesitation.

The first phase was thus completed and there was nothing but the run back to headquarters to be made. The morning's work had been highly successful.

There was a delay in starting the tests, because after the machine arrived from Providence attention was given to the fittings of couplings. It had been realized, when it was decided to bring the machine here that Newport has an exclusive coupling which does not connect with those in other departments. So severela sorts were brought, while headquarters broke out its equipment, which is supposed to be kept for use in case Newport sends for assistance to another city. Enough couplings for three lines of hose could not be secured and machinists were called upon to work out others before the afternoon trial.

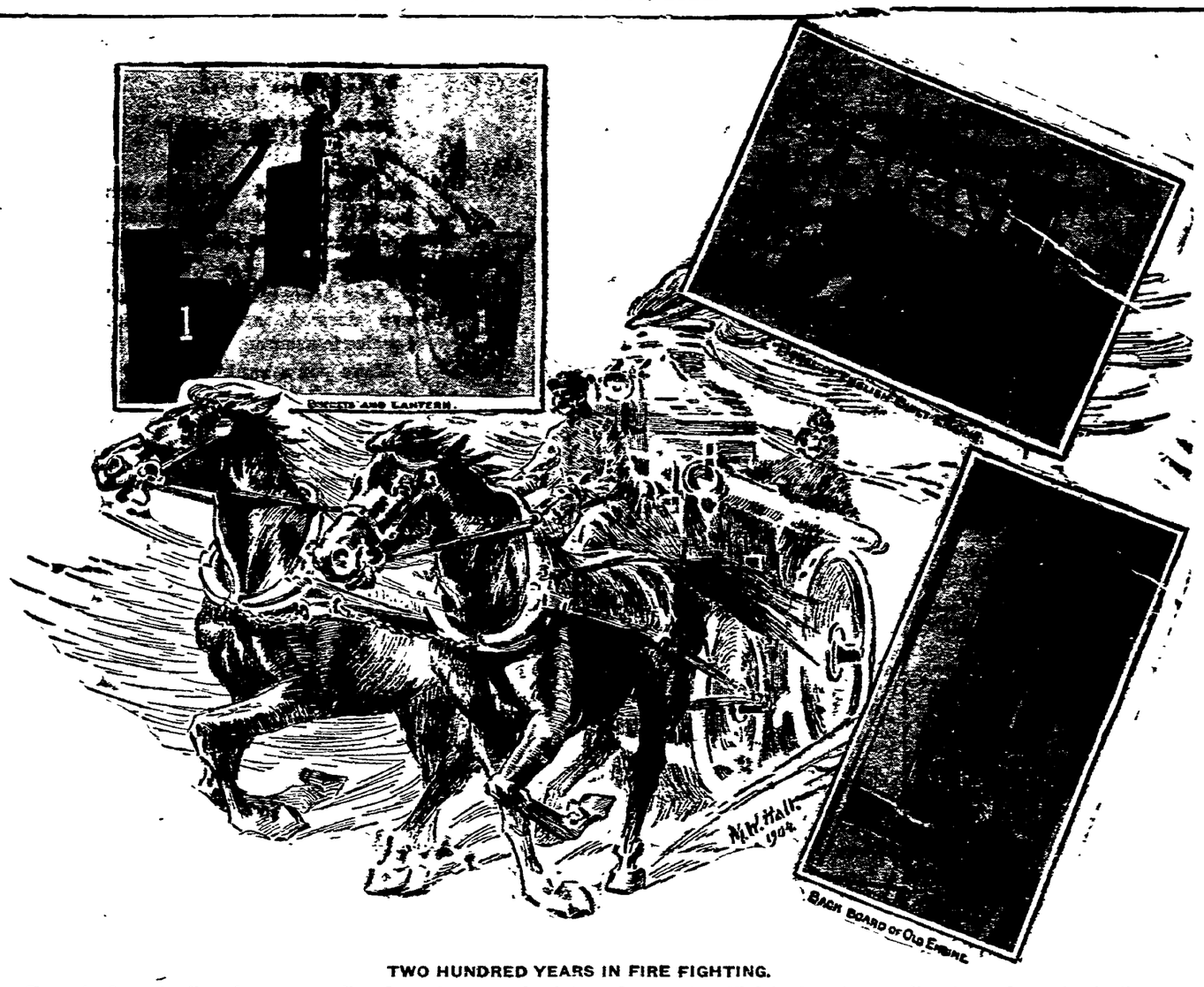
When the question of attaching the machine to a hydrant was tackled it was different, and as it was deemed impossible to adapt a suction coupling on so short notice there will be only drafting tests. The difference in couplings called the attention of the committee to the fact that the Newport department has placed itself in a position where it can neither render service to other cities nor receive assistance from them.

The plan for the afternoon test is first to go to City wharf, and there draft water and play streams under various conditions. For this test an outfit of Eastman nozzles and a deluge set have been secured on a hurried call, and so the machine will be able to make the display with modern nozzles rather than those carried by the department, which breaks up the streams.

It is expected to show streams which have a kick in them and would deliver knock-out blows to a fire, and a greater volume of water than the Newport department has attempted to use at fires for a generation. In addition, with the equipment which has been sent here for this test the local firemen would be able with one and two men to handle streams which under present methods cause a struggle for half a dozen men to control.

After a somewhat exhaustive display at this point, which may last an hour or more, it is proposed to take the machine down to Spring wharf and give an exhibition which

[Continued on Ninth Page.]



TWO HUNDRED YEARS IN FIRE FIGHTING.

From the days of a line of men extending from the water front to a fire, passing filled buckets in one direction and empties in the opposite, to the present, when a machine is being shown which contains its own power for propulsion, and at the same time for drafting and forcing water, while in addition it carries the hose and other appliances, is quite a step.

There were those who could not see that it was any advantage to pour the water from the buckets into tanks with pumps, to squirt it on the flames, as against throwing each bucketful. Later the hand engine of more recent memory appeared, and both drafted the water and then forced it through the lines of leather hose.

When the steam fire engine came it meant the cutting down of the number of men needed at a fire, and there were little short of riots because of the old volunteers' opposition. Newport has had steamers approximately half a century, and the original is still housed as a fire fighting machine. Today the automobile apparatus is considered the up-to-date machine, as it operates more economically and does not require so many men.

The above illustration shows some relics of old fire-fighting days in the possession of Engine Company No. 1.

PREPARATION FOR WAR.

A Reply to Inquiry Concerning Augmentation of Fighting Power for Defense.

Vast Increase of German Military Establishment a Menace to the Rest of the World.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

I am very glad to reply to the inquiry of "Anxious," especially as he refers to Canada. After our last war the United States and England desired peace, and therefore agreed on a delimitation of armaments on the Great Lakes. If we and England had tried to see which of us could keep the most formidable fleet on the lakes we should have had wars several times in the last hundred years.

England, desiring peace, has twice recently made overtures for a delimitation of armaments to Germany and been refused, because, as German writers frankly explain, the increase of the German fleet cannot stop till it is a match for the English fleet. Yet Germany is a compact territory, with little sea coast, few foreign possessions and little dependence upon imported food. The German navy is of itself a declaration of war at a time convenient to its government.

The Russian peril is a German myth with little, if any, foundation. Russia has not moved westward since, in partnership with Prussia and Austria, it destroyed Poland. Thirty-six years ago it could have driven the Turk out of Europe, and refrained out of regard for the objections of the rest of Europe. France has of course never become reconciled to the conquest of Alsace and Lorraine, but even before the great addition to the German army last year no one in France or out of it dreamed that France was a match for Germany or could recover the lost provinces. "Anxious" cannot name an act on the part of France that was a menace to Germany. The idea that Germany is fighting for her own preservation is preposterous, for nobody encroached on her; nobody menaced her, no nation was loudly announcing that it was necessary to destroy Germany.

The German empire is the product of the sword, and German military writers have not hesitated to tell the world that it could attain its destiny only by the sword. It is a predatory nation, whose writing men have not concealed the national purpose of enhancing their importance by further depredations. Bismarck remarked once that Russia had the earth and England had the sea and there was nothing left to Germany but heaven. Naturally, Germany was not satisfied with that.

Just 50 years ago Prussia attacked Denmark and robbed it of Schleswig-Holstein. Two years later it attacked Austria and robbed it of the South German Confederation. Forty-four years ago Bismarck picked a quarrel with France, and Germany robbed it of a billion dollars and two provinces. It has never concealed its purpose to get more of the earth's surface, and to get it by the art in which German culture excels.

What was the occasion of the vast increase of the German military establishment last year? Was there anything in France or Russia that menaced Germany? Of course not, but, as von Bethmann-Hollweg explained, the result of the Balkan wars had been to weaken Germany's ally, Turkey and

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

RALPH MILLIS APPOINTED.

Student Adviser to Freshmen at the Institute of Technology.

Ralph Millis, son of Colonel John Millis, U. S. A., in charge of the engineer office in this city, has been named one of the student advisers to the Freshmen who are to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this fall. The apointment of a group of young men already familiar with the Institute and the city of Boston as in accordance with the plan developed by the Technology Christian Association, which is an active organization at the Institute. Each of the student advisers has a number of Freshmen under his care at the beginnig of the year, and will see that they are properly registered, suitable homes found for them, and familiarity acquired as quickly as possible with the city in which they are to live for a few years. Incidentally there will be established a close relationship between the members of the different classes.

PAYS FINE OF $7.60.

First Case Under Attempt to Close the Small Stores on Sundays.

This morning the police had one reveller, who paid $7.60, and one man surrendered by the probation officer for non-payment of costs. He hustled and the costs were paid. Michael Atsales was arraigned, charged with following his usual vocation Sunday, to wit, running a grocery store. He pleaded guilty and paid $7.60. His is the first case under the new attempt at a more general observance of Sunday closing.

Two bicycles were standing in front of the postoffice this morning, and the rider who came out first took the other man's wheel. There was trouble when the other man came out and found his wheel gone. However, the police finally united the right wheels and the right owners.

LOCAL TENNIS PLAY.

Miss Dowling Defeats Miss Barrett—Y. M. C. A. Doubles Match.

In the second round of the women's lawn tennis tournament at the Mianetuck Club this morning, Miss Marian G. Dowling defeated Miss Anita Barrett in a sharply contested three-set match, the score being 7-9, 6-2, 6-2. Miss Julia Brown of this city and Miss Mollie Hamill of Bristol started their match in the same round. Miss Brown taking the first set, 6-2, and the score being 5-all in the second when a recess was taken for luncheon, the match to be concluded this afternoon.

The doubles Monday afternoon were won by Miss Julia Brown and Miss Hamill, who defeated Miss Ruth Sisson and Miss Hope Sisson, 6-2, 6-1, and then beat Miss Best of Bristol and Miss Louisa Herrd, 6-4, 6-1.

Slocum and Wilks defeated Farnum and Wheeler in the doubles match between the Albinos and Defenders Monday afternoon on the Association court, 7-5, 6-4, giving the Albinos the lead. Wheeler and Farnum had a good start in each set, but fell down badly and lost.

FOR FRENCH RESERVISTS' FAMILIES.

Mrs. Chadwick acknowledges, and has sent to New York, the following additional contributions in aid of the French reservists' families:

Miss F. C. Bowen	$5.00
Robert B. Suckley	10.00
Mr. William Hunter	5.00
Mrs. William Grosvenor	10.00
	$30.00

THE ROGERS TOO SMALL.

Increase in School Attendance Shown Most There and in Grade VII.

Extended Report on Repairs Made to the Different Buildings During the Vacation.

The School Committee's first meeting of the new year, Monday evening, was rather important, in that the report of attendance showed that the Rogers High School is beginning to be too small and will soon need an addition. The committee on buildings was directed to report at the next meeting plans to increase the capacity of this building. It was realized that any increase must be a matter two or three years in the future, and if the attendance at the school continues to increase as it has the past few years two years will see a big advance.

The figures of attendance on the opening day, furnished by Superintendent Lull, showed what is going on. Last year on the first day the enrollment in the Rogers was 439; this year it is 571, an increase of 132. The total last year was 568, or 3 less than that of the opening day this year. If additional pupils come in as they did then, the enrollment for this year would be 700.

There is also pressure on Grade VII and it seems impossible to escape opening a new school in this grade. The pressure seems to be at the top, there being room in the lower grades. This shows a tendency to remain at school longer and throws more into the upper grades. The increase in Rogers since last year is more than the total number of pupils enrolled in the year 1878-9.

Mr. Bacheller, from the committee on buildings, made a report on the repairs made during vacation which gave the members of the committee, for the first time in many years, an idea of what was going on. A variety of business was considered and disposed of.

There were present Dr. Darrah, Rev. Dr. Porter and Messrs. Gifford, Bacheller, Cozzens, Sullivan, Congdon and Covell. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, Rev. Dr. Porter was elected chairman pro tem.

The reading of the records of the last regular meeting, June 8, and special meetings July 2 and 22, took 15 minutes.

Superintendent Lull made his usual oral report. There have been 330 permits issued for new pupils, against 322 last year at the same time. The total enrollment on the opening day in 1913 was 3,266 and this year 3,472, an increase of 206. This is largely in the higher grades, especially in the high school, the figures for which are: Last year 439, this year 571, an increase of 132. The total enrollment last year was 568, or 3 less than on the opening night this year.

The pressure on the lower grades seems to come, as last year, on grade VII, in which there are enough extra pupils for another room. The seating capacity of the rooms and the number of pupils enrolled in each are as follows: Lenthal, 48 seats, 56 pupils; Thayer, 44 seats, 50 pupils, Coddington, 44 seats, 50 pupils; Potter, 48 seats, 62 pupils; Calvert, 48 seats, 52 pupils; Coggeshall, 42 seats, 48 pupils. This makes a total of 278 seats, for which there are 318 pupils, or 40 more pupils than seats, equal at present to an entire new room. It seemed that a new room would need to be opened, as it was fair to expect more pupils.

Forty-three passed the extra examinations last week. Mr. Sullivan asked how many had taken them and Superintendent Lull did not know. The number varied and he doubted if many took more than one study unless they were trying for double promotion.

Four teachers were absent at the opening of school on account of illness, and one Miss Leavitt is on the ocean on her way home. She was one of a large party and could not sail as soon as the others did. So far as is known she sailed from Naples Thursday and it will be at least 14 days before she arrives.

The Board of Health reported no contagious cases in the city at the opening of school. Dr. Darrah added that not a contagious case had been reported in the city in three weeks.

The Board of Health has arranged for a different examination by the medical examiners in the schools, which is expected to give better results.

At the conclusion of the report by the superintendent the board voted to authorize the opening of another grade VII room if it is found necessary.

The committee on finance made the following report:

	Appropriation.	Spent.
Supervision	$4,475.00	$3,533.45
Elementary	44,845.00	29,051.16
Grammar	43,284.84	28,614.71
High School	23,994.00	23,485.09
Special education	12,305.16	7,648.11
Evening schools	1,000.00	713.65
Totals	$129,904.00	93,046.17
Other receipts	4,650.08	
Total receipts	$134,554.08	
Expenditures	93,046.17	
Balance	$41,507.91	

From the committee on teachers came a recommendation that the resignations of Miss Dorothy M. Sayer of Mumford and Potter and Miss Ruth E. Nason of Mumford be accepted. One new assistant was nominated, Miss Mary L. Jones of the Rogers High School 1911 and the State Normal School January, 1914. She was elected. The resignation of Miss Allen of the Rogers had been accepted at one of the special meetings.

Mr. Bacheller, from the committee on buildings, made a somewhat lengthy report on the repairs which have been made. The committee had been given more money than it asked, and yet this had been insufficient to do the work planned. The most urgent work had been done, and what could be had been allowed to go, as in years past.

At Coddington the roof had been slated and necessary work done in connection therewith, some new flooring and stairways. Cranston, new slate roof, some new floors and stairs and other necessary work. Calvert, roof gutters, ridges etc., re-coppered and the roof made tight, for the first time in years; necessary repairs made to ceilings of rooms.

The committee had asked $1,000 for a new heater for this building and had secured plans for a new system of heating, which had been installed at a cost of $1,700 in excess of the estimate. This increase had been unavoidable. The old iron stack through the middle of the building had been replaced by a chimney. This was never considered quite safe but the additional boiler surface required to heat

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.
I will sell on
THURSDAY
AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
COMMENCING AT 2:30 O'CLOCK P. M.
AND IN THE EVENING
AT 7.30 O'CLOCK P. M.
In the store, 281 Thames street, Formerly Marden & Co.
The balance of the Stock of Albert Paulus, consisting of Art Goods and Jewelry. Also three Show Cases and Cash Register, nearly new. These goods will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash to close the estate.

COAL
In all sizes.
WOOD
For Open Fires,
—AND—
KINDLINGS,
HEIRS GEORGE BOWEN

GOOD CLEAN COAL.
For the best quality and lowest obtainable prices, we sell the reliable
"LEHIGH AND WILKESBARRE" COAL.
Buy the best of all coals from the
PERRY COAL COMPANY.

NEW BOOKS.

Auction Block
By Rex Beach

The Raft
By C. Dawson

Perch of the Devil
By G. Atherton

HART'S
202 Thames Street
Telephone 304.

Carr's List.
The Prince of Graustark, By George Barr McCutcheon.
Pan-Germanism, By Roland G. Usher.
The World Set Free, By H. G. Wells.
Also
A very nice line of
JEWISH NEW YEAR CARDS.
211-213 THAMES STREET.
Tel. 633.

THE DAN-DEE
Waste Paper Baskets that will give absolute protection against fire. They are made of Oxidized Copper and a big improvement over the old style willow baskets.
The Peckham Co.
299-301 THAMES ST.

Even the old folks dance nowadays
The new dances are so delightful, and the music so easily and perfectly provided by the
Victrola
Hardly any one can resist such a combination.
Stop in and we'll gladly play some of the newest dance music for you, and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $200. Easy terms if desired.
Barney's Music Store,
140 Thames Street.

NOVELTIES
Tango Beads and the new Colored Stone Hairpins.
The Latest Fad,
Price $1.25 pr, any color stone
T. J. BIESEL
JEWELER
190 THAMES ST.

Roofing, and Waterproofing on Cellars.
Repairing Gravel, Slate and Paper Roofs.
84 BROADWAY GEORGE O'BRIEN

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The first phase of the test was held this morning, and occupied 55 minutes from the time she started on the simulated fire run from the Young Street station until she arrived back at headquarters and the morning's work was declared completed.

Mayor Boyle occupied the foreman's seat beside the driver, who was Engineer Slamilat of the American LaFrance company. There were also on the machine Chairman Beck and Messrs. Murphy, Peckham and Williams of the fire department re-organization committee; Driver Furey of Combination 2, Driver Lacey of Truck 2, Hoseman Freeborn of Combination 1 and Messrs. Webber and Arter, agents of the company. Chief Kirwin followed in his machine with Deputy Chief Lawton, then came an automobile containing the News and Herald representatives, and in the rear another containing Clerk Callahan of the committee.

When time was called the pumper left the down-town station and sped down Thames street, reaching St. Augustin's Church in two minutes, and in five minutes was at box 515, on Ridge road at the Hoffman estate, the last box over the drive. She arrived quite a little in advance of the other machines, and showed that the box with motor apparatus is but slightly removed from the station where it is proposed to locate one of the pumpers.

After making the test run the Ocean drive was covered, Driver Furey taking the wheel from the company's man and negotiating the curves, though no attempt was made for a record. Two minutes were consumed in reaching Bailey's beach and then the machine was headed up Coggeshall avenue. From Fire Station 3 to Hazard avenue required two minutes which gives a little idea of how motor apparatus in that station would eliminate distance. From there Station 4 at Equality Park was made the objective, the route being via Thames street, Washington square and Broadway.

From this north end station, another location proposed for a pumper in the re-oranization plan a run was made to the One Mile Corner, and this was effected in one minute and 45 seconds. Again it was shown that motor apparatus would give a now slightly protected district much improved service. Miantonomi avenue was then taken to Hoppin hill, the big machine coming down while the others remained at the top. With 11 men on board, it shot up the steep grade at a speed of 35 miles an hour. A change was made in those riding, and the machine went down again, this time coming up and stopping in the steepest part of the grade, starting and stopping again, and then going to the top without hesitation.

The first phase was thus completed and there was nothing but the run back to headquarters to be made. The morning's work had been highly successful.

There was a delay in starting the tests, because after the machine arrived from Providence attention was given to the fittings of couplings. It had been realized, when it was decided to bring the machine here that Newport has an exclusive coupling which does not connect with those in other departments. So severeln sorts were brought, while headquarters broke out its equipment, which is supposed to be kept for use in case Newport sends for assistance to another city. Enough couplings for three lines of hose could not be secured and machinists were called upon to work out others before the afternoon trial.

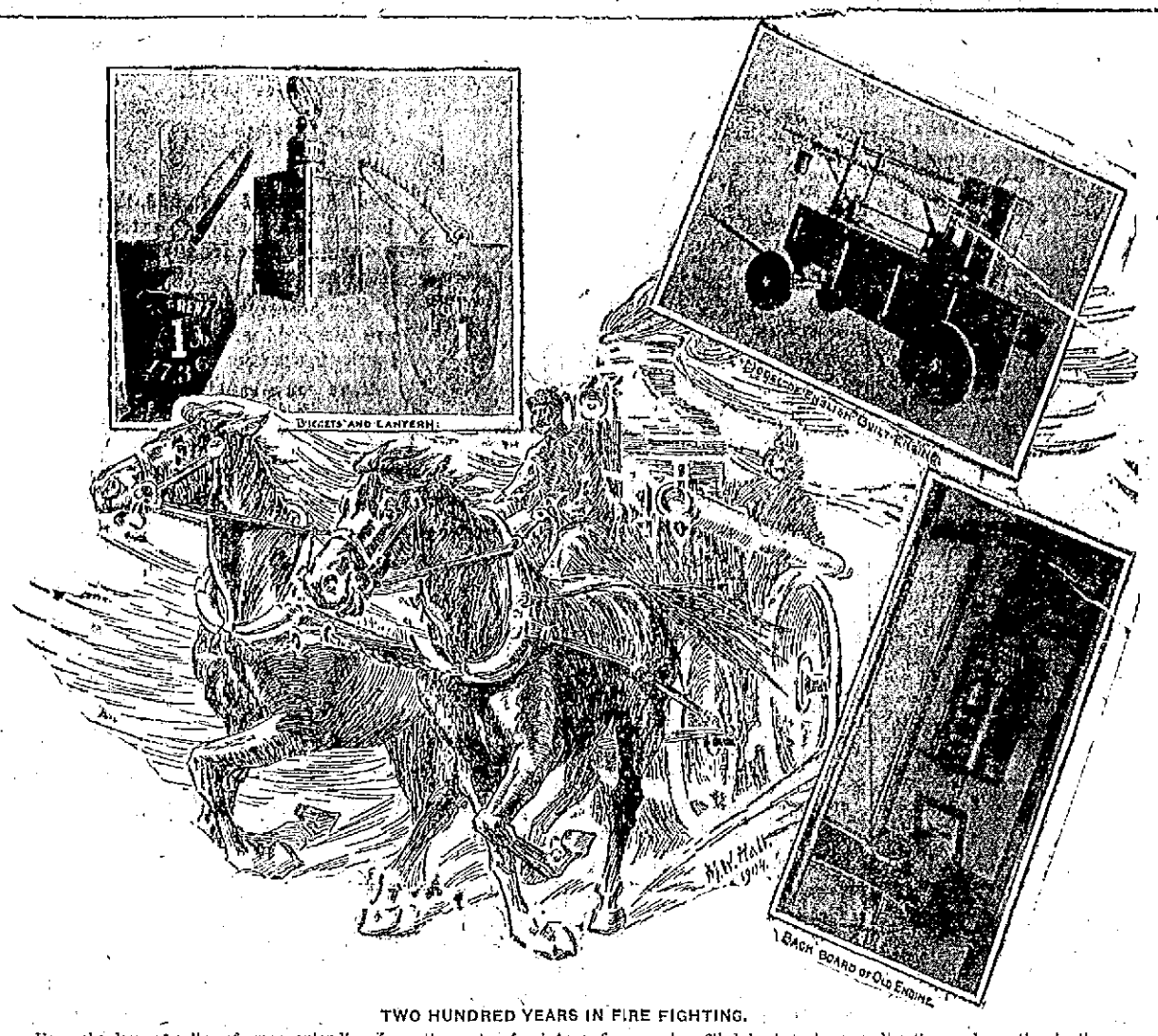
When the question of attaching the machine to a hydrant was tackled it was different, and as it was deemed impossible to adapt a suction coupling on so short notice there will be only drafting tests. The difference in couplings called the attention of the committee to the fact that the Newport department has placed itself in a position where it can neither render service to other cities nor receive assistance from them.

The plan for the afternoon test is first to go to City wharf, and there draft water and play streams under various conditions. For this test an outfit of Eastman nozzles and a deluge set have been secured on a hurried call, and so the machine will be able to make the display with modern nozzles rather than those carried by the department, which breaks up the streams.

It is expected to show streams which have a kick in them and would deliver knock-out blows to a fire, and a greater volume of water than the Newport department has attempted to use at fires for a generation. In addition, with the equipment which has been sent here for this test the local firemen would be able with one and two men to handle streams which under present methods cause a struggle for half a dozen men to control.

After a somewhat exhaustive display at this point, which may last an hour or more, it is proposed to take the machine down to Spring wharf and give an exhibition which

[Continued on Ninth Page.]



TWO HUNDRED YEARS IN FIRE FIGHTING.

From the days of a line of men extending from the water front to a fire, passing filled buckets in one direction and empties in the opposite, to the present, when a machine is being shown which contains its own power for propulsion, and at the same time for drafting and forcing water, while in addition it carries the hose and other appliances, is quite a step.

There were those who could not see that it was any advantage to pour the water from the buckets into tanks with pumps, to squirt it on the flames, as against throwing each bucketful. Later the hand engine of more recent memory appeared, and both drafted the water and then forced it through the lines of leather hose.

When the steam fire engine came it meant the cutting down of the number of men needed at a fire, and there were little short of riots because of the old volunteers' opposition. Newport has had steamers approximately half a century, and the original is still housed as a fire fighting machine. Today the automobile apparatus is considered the up-to-date machine, as it operates more economically and does not require so many men.

The above illustration shows some relics of old fire-fighting days in the possession of Engine Company No. 1.

PREPARATION FOR WAR.

A Reply to Inquiry Concerning Augmentation of Fighting Power for Defense.

Vast Increase of German Military Establishment a Menace to the Rest of the World.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

I am very glad to reply to the inquiry of "Anxious," especially as he refers to Canada. After our last war the United States and England desired peace, and therefore agreed on a delimitation of armaments on the Great Lakes. If we and England had tried to see which of us could keep the most formidable fleet on the lakes we should have had wars several times in the last hundred years.

England, desiring peace, has twice recently made overtures for a delimitation of armaments to Germany and been refused, because, as German writers frankly explain, the increase of the German fleet cannot stop till it is a match for the English fleet. Yet Germany is a compact territory, with little sea coast, few foreign possessions and little dependence upon imported food. The German navy is of itself a declaration of war at a time convenient to its government.

The Russian peril is a German myth with little, if any, foundation. Russia has not moved westward since, in partnership with Prussia and Austria, it destroyed Poland. Thirty-six years ago it could have driven the Turk out of Europe, and refrained out of regard for the objections of the rest of Europe. France has of course never become reconciled to the conquest of Alsace and Lorraine, but even before the great addition to the German army last year no one in France or out of it dreamed that France was a match for Germany or could recover the lost provinces. "Anxious" cannot name an act on the part of France that was a menace to Germany. The idea that Germany is fighting for her own preservation is preposterous, for nobody encroached on her; nobody menaced her, no nation was loudly announcing that it was necessary to destroy Germany.

The German empire is the product of the sword, and German military writers have not hesitated to tell the world that it could attain its destiny only by the sword. It is a predatory nation, whose writing men have not concealed the national purpose of enhancing their importance by further depredations. Bismarck remarked once that Russia had the earth and England had the sea and there was nothing left to Germany but heaven. Naturally, Germany was not satisfied with that.

Just 50 years ago Prussia attacked Denmark and robbed it of Schleswig-Holstein. (Two years later it attacked Austria and robbed it of the South German Confederation. Forty-four years ago Bismarck picked a quarrel with France, and Germany robbed it of a billion dollars and two provinces. It has never concealed its purpose to get more of the earth's surface, and to get it by the art in which German culture excels.

What was the occasion of the vast increase of the German military establishment last year? Was there anything in France or Russia that menaced Germany? Of course not, but, as von Bethmann-Hollweg explained, the result of the Balkan wars had been to weaken Germany's ally, Turkey, and

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

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RALPH MILLIS APPOINTED.

Student Adviser to Freshmen at the Institute of Technology.

Ralph Millis, son of Colonel John Millis, U. S. A., in charge of the engineer office in this city, has been named one of the student advisers to the Freshmen who are to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology this fall. The apointment of a group of young men already familiar with the Institute and the city of Boston as in accordance with the plan developed by the Technology Christian Association, which is an active organization at the Institute. Each of the student advisers has a number of Freshmen under his care at the beginnig of the year, and will see that they are properly registered, suitable homes found for them, and familiarity acquired as quickly as possible with the city in which they are to live for a few years. Incidentally there will be established a close relationship between the members of the different classes.

PAYS FINE OF $7.60.

First Case Under Attempt to Close the Small Stores on Sundays.

This morning the police had one reveller, who paid $7.60, and one man surrendered by the probation officer for non-payment of costs. He hustled and the costs were paid. Michael Atsales was arraigned, charged with following his usual vocation Sunday, to wit, running a grocery store. He pleaded guilty and paid $7.60. This is the first case under the new attempt at a more general observance of Sunday closing.

Two bicycles were standing in front of the postoffice this morning, and the rider who came out first took the other man's wheel. There was trouble when the other man came out and found his wheel gone. However, the police finally united the right wheels and the right owners.

LOCAL TENNIS PLAY.

Miss Dowling Defeats Miss Barrett—Y. M. C. A. Doubles Match.

In the second round of the women's lawn tennis tournament at the Miantonomi Club this morning, Miss Marian G. Dowling defeated Miss Anita Barrett in a sharply contested three-set match, the score being 7-9, 6-2, 6-2. Miss Julia Brown of this city and Miss Nellie Hamill of Bristol started their match in the same round, Miss Brown taking the first set, 6-2, and the score being 5-all in the second when a recess was taken for luncheon, the match to be concluded this afternoon.

The doubles Monday afternoon were won by Miss Julia Brown and Miss Hamill, who defeated Miss Ruth Sisson and Miss Hope Sisson, 6-2, 6-1, and then beat Miss Best of Bristol and Miss Louisa Heard, 6-4, 6-1.

Slocum and Wilks defeated Farnum and Wheeler in the doubles match between the Albinos and Defenders Monday afternoon on the Association court, 7-5, 6-4, giving the Albinos the lead. Wheeler and Farnum had a good start in each set, but fell down badly and lost.

FOR FRENCH RESERVISTS' FAMILIES.

Mrs. Chadwick acknowledges, and has sent to New York, the following additional contributions in aid of the French reservists' families:

Miss P. C. Bowen	$5.00
Robert B. Suckley	10.00
Mr. William Hunter	5.00
Mrs. William Grosvenor	10.00
	$30.00

THE ROGERS TOO SMALL.

Increase in School Attendance Shown Most There and in Grade VII.

Extended Report on Repairs Made to the Different Buildings During the Vacation.

The School Committee's first meeting of the new year, Monday evening, was rather important, in that the report of attendance showed that the Rogers High School is beginning to be too small and will soon need an addition. The committee on buildings was directed to report at the next meeting plans to increase the capacity of this building. It was realized that any increase must be a matter two or three years in the future, and if the attendance at the school continues to increase as it has the past few years two years will see a big advance.

The figures of attendance on the opening day, furnished by Superintendent Lull, showed what is going on. Last year on the first day the enrollment in the Rogers was 439; this year it is 571, an increase of 132. The total last year was 568, or 3 less than that of the opening day this year. If additional pupils come in as they did then, the enrollment for this year would be 700.

There is also pressure on Grade VII and it seems impossible to escape opening a new school in this grade. The pressure seems to be at the top, there being room in the lower grades. This shows a tendency to remain at school longer and throws more into the upper grades. The increase in Rogers since last year is more than the total number of pupils enrolled in the year 1878-9.

Mr. Bacheller, from the committee on buildings, made a report on the repairs made during vacation which gave the members of the committee, for the first time in many years, an idea of what was going on. A variety of business was considered and disposed of.

There were present Dr. Darrah, Rev. Dr. Porter and Messrs. Gifford, Bacheller, Cozzens, Sullivan, Congdon and Covell. In the absence of the chairman and vice chairman, Rev. Dr. Porter was elected chairman pro tem.

The reading of the records of the last regular meeting, June 8, and special meetings July 2 and 22, took 15 minutes.

Superintendent Lull made his usual oral report. There have been 330 permits issued for new pupils, against 322 last year at the same time. The total enrollment on the opening day in 1913 was 3,266 and this year 3,472, an increase of 206. This is largely in the higher grades, especially in the high school, the figures for which are: Last year 439, this year 571, an increase of 132. The total enrollment last year was 568, or 3 less than on the opening night this year.

The pressure on the lower grades seems to come, as last year, on grade VII, in which there are enough extra pupils for another room. The seating capacity of the rooms and the number of pupils enrolled in each are as follows: Lenthal, 48 seats, 56 pupils; Thayer, 44 seats, 50 pupils, Coddington, 44 seats, 50 pupils; Potter, 48 seats, 62 pupils; Calvert, 48 seats, 52 pupils; Coggeshall, 42 seats, 45 pupils. This makes a total of 278 seats, for which there are 318 pupils, or 40 more pupils than seats, equal at present to an entire new room. It seemed that a new room would need to be opened, as it was fair to expect more pupils.

Forty-three passed the extra examinations last week. Mr. Sullivan asked how many had taken them and Superintendent Lull did not know. The number varied and he doubted if many took more than one study unless they were trying for double promotion.

Four teachers were absent at the opening of school on account of illness, and one Miss Leavitt is on the ocean on her way home. She was one of a large party and could not sail as soon as the others did. So far as is known she sailed from Naples Thursday and it will be at least 14 days before she arrives.

The Board of Health reported no contagious cases in the city at the opening of school. Dr. Darrah added that not a contagious case had been reported in the city in three weeks.

The Board of Health has arranged for a different examination by the medical examiners in the schools, which is expected to give better results.

At the conclusion of the report by the superintendent the board voted to authorize the opening of another grade VII room if it is found necessary.

The committee on finance made the following report:

	Appropriation.	Spent.
Supervision	$4,475.00	$3,533.45
Elementary	44,845.00	29,051.16
Grammar	43,284.84	28,014.71
High School	23,004.00	23,485.00
Special education	12,305.16	7,648.11
Evening schools	1,000.00	713.66
Totals	$129,004.00	93,046.17
Other receipts	4,650.08	
Total receipts	$134,554.08	
Expenditures	93,046.17	
Balance	$41,507.91	

From the committee on teachers came a recommendation that the resignations of Miss Dorothy M. Sayer of Mumford and Potter and Miss Ruth E. Nason of Mumford be accepted. One new assistant was nominated, Miss Mary L. Jones of the Rogers High School 1911 and the State Normal School January, 1914. She was elected. The resignation of Miss Allen of the Rogers had been accepted at one of the special meetings.

Mr. Bacheller, from the committee on buildings, made a somewhat lengthy report on the repairs which have been made. The committee had been given more money than it asked, and yet this had been insufficient to do the work planned. The most urgent work had been done, and what could be had been allowed to go, as in years past.

At Coddington the roof had been slated and necessary work done in connection therewith, some new flooring and stairways, Cranston, new slate roof, some new floors and stairs and other necessary work. Calvert, roof gutters, ridges etc., re-coppered and the roof made tight, for the first time in years; necessary repairs made to ceilings of rooms.

The committee had asked $1,000 for a new heater for this building and had secured plans for a new system of heating, which had been installed at a cost of $1,700 in excess of the estimate. This increase had been unavoidable. The old iron stack through the middle of the building had been replaced by a chimney. This was never considered quite safe but the additional boiler surface required to heat

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

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